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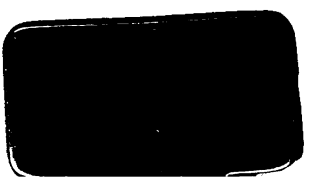

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYŌ.

(*TŌKYŌ TEIKOKU DAIGAKU.*)

THE

CALENDAR.

2559-60.

(1899-1900.)

TŌKYŌ:

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

FOR SALE BY Z. P. MARUYA, & Co.

2560.

(1900.)

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CALENDAR.

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYŌ.

1899.	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	
September.						1	2	10th; Summer Vacation
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ends.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	11th; First Term begins.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	23rd; Holiday, *Shiuki*
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	*Kōrei Sai.*
October.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	17th; Holiday, *Kanname*
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	*Matsuri.*
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31					
November.				1	2	3	4	3rd; His Majesty's Birth-
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	day.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	23rd; Holiday, *Niiname*
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	*Matsuri.*
	26	27	28	29	30			
December.						1	2	24th; First Term ends.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	25th; Winter Vacation
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	begins.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	31							
1900.								
January.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7th; Winter Vacation
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	ends.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	8th; Second Term begins.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	30th; Holiday, *Kōmei*
	28	29	30	31				*Tennō Sai.*

CALENDAR FOR 1899-1900.

1900.	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	
February.					1	2	3	11th; Holiday, *Kigen Setsu.*
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	25	26	27	28				
March.					1	2	3	1st; Foundation Day.
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	21st; Holiday, *Shunki-Kōrei Sai.*
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	31st; Second Term ends.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
April.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1st; Spring Vacation begins.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	7th; Spring Vacation ends.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30						8th; Third Term begins.
May.			1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	27	28	29	30	31			
June.						1	2	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
July.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10th; Third Term ends.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	11th; Summer Vacation begins.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31					

II. HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

The Tōkyō Teikoku Daigaku or Imperial University of Tōkyō consists of the six Colleges of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Literature, Science, and Agriculture. The buildings of the first five of these institutions stand within the grounds of the old Kaga Yashiki, on the north-eastern slope of the Hongo plateau, while the College of Agriculture is situated in the suburb of Komaba, some six miles apart from the others.

As at present organised, the Tōkyō Teikoku Daigaku is of no very great antiquity, for it practically came into existence on March 1st, 1886, when an Imperial Ordinance (No. 3) fused the two independent institutions of the Tōkyō Daigaku and the Kōbu Daigakko into one, under the title of the Teikoku Daigaku, or Imperial University. At that time five Departments were organised,-those of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Literature and Science, that of Agriculture not being established until June 11th, 1890, when the College of Agriculture and Dendrology was incorporated with the University. Since 1886, the history of the Imperial University, or as it has been called since June 18th, 1897, the Tōkyō Teikoku, Daigaku (Tōkyō Imperial University),—to distinguish it from the sister institution then founded in Kyoto—is comparatively easy to follow. But previous to that date (1886) it is somewhat intricate and confusing. This is fully accounted for by the circumstance that in the early years of Meiji,changes in the organization of most branches of the public service were exceedingly frequent, and not least so in the organization and functions of those institutions which ultimately devel-

oped and coalesced into the present Tōkyō Imperial University.

These institutions, as already indicated, were three in number. One of the three, the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU, at the fusion of 1886 supplied four of the five Departments into which the new Imperial University was then subdivided —those of Law, Science, Medicine and Literature, while even before the fusion a Department of Technology had been set on foot in it. This TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU was itself a composite institution, for it was only in April 1877, (i.e. nine years befor the organization of the Imperial University) that it had been formed by a union of the KAISEI GAKKO (which had Departments of Law, Science and Literature) with the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ or Medical College.

Both the KAISEI GAKKO and the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ were of considerable antiquity, both dating, as they did, from the Tokugawa age. The former had been originally established as the BANSHOSHIRABEJO (soon afterwards called the YŌSHOSHIRABEJO) and later on was known as the KAISEIJO. After the Restoration of 1868, this institution was revived by the Imperial Government, and in the following year, as the DAIGAKU NANKŌ, was put under the direction of the Daigaku (Board of Education) then established at Yushima. Two years after this (in 1871) the Department of Education was instituted, and the DAIGAKU NANKŌ passed under its direct control (the word Daigaku being dropped); and on the country being mapped out into educational districts, the NANKŌ became known as the First Middle School of the First Grand Educational District. In 1873, both name and site were changed; as the KAISEI GAKKŌ the First Middle School was transferred to the new buildings just completed at Nishikicho Sanchome, Kanda. In the fol-

lowing year, the word "Tōkyō" was officially prefixed to its designation, and so down to its fusion with the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ, in April 1877, it was known as the TŌKYŌ KAISEI GAKKŌ.

Like itself, the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ, with which the TŌKYŌ KAISEI GAKKŌ was fused to form the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tōkyō University), had been originally established by the Tokugawa Government. At the Restoration of 1868, the Imperial Government revived the IGAKUJO (such was the name of the institution in pre-Meiji days) and uniting it with a lately established Hospital in Tōdō Yashiki in the following year, soon afterwards assigned it, under the name of the DAIGAKU TŌKŌ, to the charge of the DAIGAKU. Like the DAIGAKU NANKŌ, the DAIGAKU TŌKŌ came under the direct control of the newly established Department of Education in 1871, when its style became TŌKŌ merely. In 1872, the TŌKŌ became the IGAKKO, or Medical College in the First Grand Educational District, and as such it continued to be known until 1874, when the word "Tokyo" was prefixed to its name. In 1876, it was transferred from Shitaya to new buildings in Hongo, and in the April of the following year, it was combined with the TŌKYŌ KAISEI GAKKŌ to form the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tōkyō University).

The new University as then organized had four Departments of study,—those of Law, Science and Literature, which had been the courses in the TŌKYŌ KAISEI GAKKŌ, and that of Medicine which had hitherto been the speciality of the TŌKYŌ IGAKKŌ. At first there were two Presidents in the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tōkyō University),—one for the Medical Department and another for the other three departments combined,—but in June 1881, one single

President was appointed for the control of all four Departments as well as of the Preparatory School. In August 1886, however, this Preparatory School dissolved its connection with the University and became an independent institution. Meanwhile, in August 1884, the Central office of the University and the Departments of Law and Literature had been transferred from Kanda to the buildings in Hongo, and thirteen months later (September 1885), the Department of Science also removed to the same site.

In the history of the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tōkyō University) previous to its fusion with the KOBU DAIGAKKO to form the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU (Imperial University) in 1886, only two other points remain to be noted. One was the absorption of the TŌKYŌ HŌGAKKŌ (Law School) by the Law Department of the University (September 1885) whose scope was still further extended by the transference to it (shortly after in the same year) of the course of Politics in the Literature Department, a transference which caused the Law Department to be thenceforward known as the Department of Law and Politics. As regards the TŌKYŌ HŌGAKKŌ, it should be explained that it had its origin in 1872, when legal instruction began to be given to a certain number of students at the Meihōrio, a bureau of the Department of Justice. Then known as the Hōgakkō Seisoku Kwa, in December 1884, it passed under the control of the Department of Education, which first changed its name to the TŌKYŌ HŌGAKKŌ, and then, as has been said, incorporated it with the Tōkyō University.

The second point to be noted is the establishment of a Department of Technology in December 1885, and the transference to it from the Science Department of courses in Mechanical and Civil Engineering, Mining, Applied

Chemistry, Naval Architecture, and kindred subjects.

The history of the KŌBU DAIGAKKŌ (Imperial College of Engineering), the second component factor in the Tōkyō Imperial University, is much shorter and much less complicated than that of the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU (Tōkyō University). Originally known as the Kōgakkō, it was established at Toranomon-uchi, in connection with the Bureau of Engineering in the Public Works Department of the Imperial Government. In 1872, it was divided into the College proper and the Preparatory School, (which latter opened in Yamato-Yashiki, Tameike in 1874), and in 1876, an Art School was established in connection with the College. [This Art School was discontinued from 1877] In 1877, the Bureau of Engineering was abolished, and the College, now established in its new buildings at Toranomon, was officially named the KŌBU DAIGAKKŌ (Imperial College of Engineering). The abolition of the Department of Public Works in 1885 caused the Kōbū Daigakkō to be transferred to the control of the Department of Education. And on March 1st, 1886, Imperial Ordinance No. 3 was promulgated for the organization of the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU or Imperial University, and the KŌBŪ DAIGAKKŌ and the TŌKYŌ DAIGAKU were merged in the new institution. Two years later (July 1888), the College of Engineering was removed from Toranomon to the new brick building then completed for it in the Kaga Yashiki grounds at Hongō.

Some little time before this the Imperial University had the scope of its work still further extended. In June 1887, the Tokyo Observatory (formed by the amalgamation with the University Observatory of the Astronomical Section of the Home Department and the Astronomical Observatory of the Imperial Navy) was placed under the

control of the University, which accordingly became responsible for the compilation of the Almanac.

Two years later on (June 11th, 1890), a sixth College—that of Agriculture—was added to the Imperial University, —as the result of two Imperial Ordinances (No. 92 and 93). As has been remarked, the buildings of this College do not stand within the grounds of Kaga Yashiki, but in the suburb of Komaba, some six miles distant. There in July 1886 (by Imperial Ordinance No. 56), a College of Agriculture and Dendrology had been formed by the amalgamation of the Komaba Agricultural College and the Tōkyō Dendrological College. The former institution sprang from the establishment of the NŌJISHUGAKUJO (Place for studying agriculture) opened in 1874 at Naito Shinjiku on land belonging to the Industrial Board of the Department of the Interior. In October 1877, this institution was styled the NŌGAKKŌ (Agricultural College) and in the following December it was removed to the buildings erected for it at Komaba. In April 1881, the College was placed under the management of the Agricultural Bureau of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. As regards the Dendrological College (fused with the NŌGAKKŌ in 1886), it originated from the JUMOKU SHIKENJO (place for experiments on plants and trees), established at Nishigahara, Kitatoshimagōri in 1877, by the Geographical Bureau of the Department of the Interior. In April, 1881, this JUMOKU-SHIKENJO was transferred to the control of the Bureau of Forestry in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, and after having (November 1882) its name changed to the TŌKYŌ SANRIN GAKKŌ (Tōkyō Dendrological College) it was, together with the Agricultural College, placed under the direct control of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce in April 1886.

Three months later (July 1886) the two Colleges, as has been said, were amalgamated, and the new College so formed became the sixth College of the Imperial University on June 11th, 1890. Since that date, the new College has received valuable gifts from the Government. In May 1895, it was the recipient of 825 acres of forest at Kiyosumi in Chiba-ken for use in the teaching of practical forestry, while, in February 1898, it received 4,500 acres in Kimitsu-gun, Kazusa, and in October 1899, another 58,311 acres in Sorachi, Hokkaido, for a similar purpose.

As regards the structures in the grounds of Kaga Yashiki, the present College of Science was opened in December 1889, the present Library Buildings were completed in 1882, while, in March 1893, the departments of Zoology and Geology were removed to their present home, which is one part of the buildings designed as an Institute for Natural History attached to the College of Science. In June 1896, the new Hospital-Buildings of the Medical College, containing the departments of Ophthalmology, Gynaecology, Obstetrics, Paediatrics, and Dermatology, together with rooms for patients, lecture-rooms, and laboratories were completed, as about the same time were the new buildings of the Engineering College for the housing of the departments of Applied Chemistry, and of Mining and Metallurgy.

In August 1897, the Institute of Botany was transferred to the building in the Botanic Garden of the University. So far back as December 1886, a Marine Biological Station had been established at Misaki in Sagami, and in March 1896, about two acres of private land within the grounds of the ancient castle of Arai there was transferred to the University in exchange for some property belong-

ing to it. The former Marine Biological Station of the University has been removed to this site, which is excellently suited for the Station, and for the equipment of its laboratory.

In the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU (Imperial University) as organized in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance of March 1st, 1886, curricula for the several Colleges of the University were established in the following April. Each course was to extend over three years, excepting the course in Medicine which was to extend over four. In August 1892 the courses in the College of Law were also extended to four years, and in September 1893, the grade system in that College was abolished.

In May 1887, Imperial Ordinance No. 13 was promulgated, establishing regulations for the conferment of Degrees for proficiency in the studies of the various Departments in the Imperial University. These regulations (then established for the first time) have been amended by Imperial Ordinance No. 344, which was promulgated in 1898, and which will be found further on in the Calendar.

In July 1887, it was decided that graduates of the several Colleges should be entitled to call themselves *Hōgakushi, Igakushi, Yakugakushi, Kōgakushi, Bungakushi,* and *Rigakushi* according to the respective courses which they had severally pursued, while, in November 1880, the graduates of the College of Agriculture were similarly accorded permission to style themselves *Nōgakushi, Ringakushi, Juigakushi* according to the respective courses of study they had pursued.

On September 7th, 1893, Imperial Ordinance No. 93 established Chairs for the various subjects taught in the Imperial University and fixed their number, viz, twenty-

two Chairs in the College of Law, twenty-three in the College of Medicine, twenty-one in the College of Engineering, twenty in the College of Literature, seventeen in the College of Science, and twenty in the College of Agriculture. Since that date the number of Chairs has been increased and new Chairs established.

In October 1888, a "Temporary Committee for the Compilation of a National History" was established,—a step occasioned by the discontinuance of the "Temporary Board for the Compilation of a National History" in the Naikaku, and to the subsequent entrustment of the work to the Imperial University. In October 1890, a further Committee for the Compilation of Geographical Records, known as the *Chishihensan gakari* was appointed, owing to the circumstance that the work of the last *Chishika* in the *Chirikyoku* had been placed under the supervision of the Imperial University. In March 1891, these two committees were amalgamated into a "Committee for the Compilation of a National History and of Geographical Records," but on the 10th of April 1893, this Compilation was discontinued and the Committee dissolved. However in April 1895, a "Committee for the Compilation of Materials for the History of Japan" was formed in the College of Literature, for the pursuance of the work of the former Committee, the work to be completed within five years.

In March 1888, Imperial Ordiance No. 19. was promulgated, regulating the income, from tuition fees and various other sources, of all educational institutions under the direct control of the Department of Education. And on March 27th 1890, was issued the special Law (No. 26) which regulates the University finances. In terms of that Law (establishing financial regulations for Government

Schools and Libraries) the University is specially empowered to hold its own funds, and to pay its yearly expenditure out of Government appropriations, incomes from funds, tuition fees, donations in money, and all other sources of revenue. The University funds consist of the sum of money already accumulated, of real and personal property donated either by the Government or by private individuals, and of the balance left over each year. Other donations in money made for special purposes are managed apart from the above funds.

At the time of the organization of the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU, Hiromoto Watanabe (then Governor of TŌKYŌ FU) was appointed President of the Institution, and he held that post till his nomination as a Minister Plenipotentiary on May 19th, 1890. His successor was Hiroyuki Kato, who had previously been President of the University down to its re-organization as the TEIKOKU DAIGAKU (Imperial University) in 1886. He retired from office on March 30th, 1893, and was succeeded by Arata Hamao, Director of the Special Schools Bureau in the Department of Education. In November 6th, 1897, Mr. Hamao became Minister of Education, and Masakazu Toyama, Professor in the College of Literature, was appointed to succeed him as President of the Imperial University, now, since June 18th 1897, known as the TŌKYŌ IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY. On April 30th 1898, Mr. Toyama was appointed Minister of Education, and the Presidency of the Tōkyō Imperial University was then assumed (May 2nd 1898) by Dairoku Kikuchi, till then Vice Minister of Education and Professor in the Science College of the University.

The University on several occasions has been honoured by visits from their Imperial Majesties, the EMPEROR,

and the EMPRESS of JAPAN. On the 29th of October 1886, His Imperial Majesty, the EMPEROR, visited the Institution and inspected the lecture-rooms and laboratories of the several Colleges, the dormitories, the hospital, and the library, as well as the Botanic Garden of the University, and on the 12th of July, 1890, His Imperial Majesty again visited the lecture rooms and laboratories of the Colleges of Engineering and Science. On the 22nd of December 1896, the Emperor was once more graciously pleased to view the rooms and laboratories of the classes of Mining and Metallurgy, of Applied Chemistry and of Naval Architecture in the College of Engineering, the Museum of Natural History in the College of Science, the collections of historical materials in the College of Literature and the Library of the University, while on the 10th of July 1899, he honoured the annual graduation ceremony with his Imperial presence. And on the 29th of March 1888, Her Majesty, the Empress, condescended to visit all the patients in the sections of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, and ophthalmology in the Hospital of the University and also to inspect its operating room, as well as the lecture-rooms and laboratories of both the Medical and Science Colleges.

III. IMPERIAL ORDINACE FOR THE FOUNDING OF IMPERIAL UNIVERSITIES.

Imperial Ordinance No. 3. (March 1st, 1886)

ART. I.—Imperial Universities shall have for their object the teaching of such arts and sciences as are required for the purposes of the State, and the prosecution of original research in such arts and sciences.

ART. II.—Each Imperial University shall consist of a University Hall and Colleges: the University Hall being established for the purpose of original research and the Colleges for that of instruction, theoretical and practical.

ART. III.—Certificates of Graduation shall be awarded to students, who shall have completed any one of the courses in the Colleges, and who shall have passed the examinations prescribed by the statute.

ART. IV.—Degrees shall be conferred upon those who either being graduates of one of the Colleges or being deemed to be of equal standing with such graduates, shall have prosecuted original research in the University Hall, and shall have passed the required examinations.

ART. V.—The President of each Imperial University shall control all the affairs of his University and maintain order therein.

ART. VI.—A University Council shall be organized in each Imperial University. The Directors of all its Colleges and one of the Professors of each College shall compose the Council. The President of each Imperial

University shall convoke the University Council and preside at its meetings.

ART. VII.—The Members of the University Council, who are Professors shall be formally appointed by the Minister of Education, but in each case that Professor shall be appointed who shall have been chosen at an election held by the Professors of his particular College. The term of the above membership shall be three years. At the expiration of such term a Professor shall be eligible for re-election.

ART. VIII.—Matters to be submitted to a meeting of the University Council for its deliberation are as follows :

(1) The institution or abolition of a course of study in any College.

(2) Questions concerning the Chairs in the University.

(3) Regulations for the internal government of the University.

N.B. If it be necessary to suggest that an Imperial Ordinance or a Notification of the Educational Department be issued, a draft of such suggestion shall also be submitted for deliberation.

(4) Granting of Degrees.

(5) Questions put by the Minister of Education or by the President of the University.

A University Council may submit suggestions to the Minister of Education with regard to higher education.

ART. IX.—The Colleges of each University are as follows :—College of Law, College of Medicine, College of Engineering, College of Literature, College of Science, and College of Agriculture.

ART. X.—The Director of each College shall exercise a general supervision over everything connected with the instruction in his College.

ART. XI.—The instructing staff of each College shall consist of Professors and Assistant Professors.

ART. XII.—The Presidents of Imperial Universities may appoint a Lecturer if necessary.

ART. XIII.—The title of Honorary Professor may be granted by Imperial order either directly or on the recommendation of the Minister of Education to a person in consideration for valuable service rendered to any Imperial University or for any highly meritorious work in the advancement of learning.

ART. XIV.—A Faculty meeting shall be held in each College, and all the Professors of each College shall be members of the Faculty. The Director of each College shall call the meetings of the Faculty of his College, and preside over them.

ART. XV.—Matters to be submitted to a Faculty meeting of each College for its deliberation shall be as follows:

(1) Curricula of studies.
(2) Examinations of students.
(3) Qualifications of candidates for Degrees.
(4) Questions put by the Minister of Education or by the President of the University.

ART. XVI.—The Director of each College may cause an Assistant Professor or a Lecturer to be present at the Faculty meeting, if necessary.

ART. XVII.—Chairs shall be established in each College. In case there is any Chair unoccupied by a Professor,

an Assistant Professor or a Lecturer may be entrusted with the discharge of the duties of such Chair.

ART. XVIII.—The number of Chairs and their character shall be established by another Imperial Ordinance.

ART. XIX.—This Imperial Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 82 dated the 10th of August, 1893) shall be in force from the 11th of September, 1893.

IV. IMPERIAL ORDINANCES RELATING, ONE TO THE OFFICERS OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYŌ, AND THE OTHER TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A FOREIGNER TO A PROFESSORSHIP.

Imperial Ordinance No. 210 (June 18th, 1897),

ART. I.—The Officers of the Imperial University of Tōkyō shall be as follows: *President, Secretary, Superintendents of Dormitories, and Clerks.*

ART. II.—The President shall be of *chokunin* rank and shall have charge of all the affairs of the Imperial University of Tōkyō, and have control over all the subordinate officers under the superintendence of the Minister of Education, and in accordance with the articles of the Imperial Ordinance for the Founding of Imperial Universities. As to the appointment, promotion, &c. of the higher officials, the President shall submit his suggestions to the Minister of Education; the appointment, &c. of the lower officials shall rest entirely with himself.

ART. III.—There shall be one Secretary and he shall be of *sōnin* rank. He shall under the direction of the President, have charge of all matters relating to the administration and the treasury of the University.

ART. IV.—There shall be two Superintendents of Dormitories, and they shall be of *sōnin* rank. They shall take charge of all matters relating to the superintendence of students, under the direction of the President.

ART. V.—The Clerks shall be of *hannin* rank and shall be employed in the business of the University administration and of the treasury. The number of Clerks of the University and the Colleges shall be fifty-two in all.

ART. VI.—The Officers of the College shall be as follows: *Professors, Assistant Professors, Assistants and Clerks.*

ART. VII.—There shall be ninety-one Professors, and they shall be of *sōnin* or *chokunin* rank. They shall occupy the Chairs; they shall instruct the students and give them guidance in the pursuit of their studies. The Professor who is Director of a College or the Principal of the Hospital attached to the College of Medicine need not occupy any Chair.

ART. VIII.—There shall be forty-two Assistant Professors and they shall be of *sōnin* rank. They shall assist in the duties of the Professors with regard to instruction and practice. The Assistant Professors who are holding Chairs shall not be counted in the above number.

ART. IX.—There shall be one hundred and four assistants, and they shall be of *hannin* rank. They shall, under the direction of the Professor or Assistant Professor, render services in connection with Science and Art.

ART. X.—Besides the officers mentioned in Art. VI, there shall be one Director in each College, who shall be one of the Professors of the College and shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education. The Director of the College shall take charge of the college affairs under the superintendence of the President and in

accordance with the articles of the Imperial Ordinance for the Founding of Imperial Universities.

ART. XI.—In the Hospital attached to the College of Medicine, there shall be one Principal, who shall be one of the Professors of the College of Medicine and shall be appointed to the office of Principal by the Minister of Education. The Principal of the Hospital shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Hospital, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XII—In the Tōkyō Astronomical Observatory attached to the College of Science, there shall be one Director, who shall be one of the Professors of the College of Science. He shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Observatory, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XIII.—In the Marine Biological Station attached to the College of Science, there shall be one Director. He shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors of the College of Science and shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education. He shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Marine Biological Station, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XIV.—In the Botanic Garden attached to the College of Science, there shall be one Curator who shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors of the College of Science. He shall be appointed to the office of Curator by the Minister of Education and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Botanic Garden, under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XV.—In the Forests attached to the College of Agriculture, there shall be one Director, who shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors of the College of Agriculture and shall be appointed to the office of Director by the Minister of Education. He shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs in connection with the Forests under the superintendence of the President.

ART. XVI.—In the Library attached to the Imperial University of Tōkyō, there shall be one Librarian who shall be one of the Professors or Assistant Professors. He shall be appointed to the office of Librarian by the Minister of Education, and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Library, under the superintendence of the President.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE.

ART. XVII—Imperial Ordinance No. 83 of the 26th year of Meiji, relating to the officers of the Imperial University, shall be abrogated on the day when the present Ordinance is put in force.

Imperial Ordinance No. 96 (September 9th, 1893.)

When, in the Imperial Universities and in the schools under the direct control of the Department of Education, it shall be necessary, for instruction in some branch of study, to appoint a foreigner to undertake the duties of the Professor or Teacher, the Presidents of the Universities and the Directors of such schools may, with the permission of the Minister of Education, appoint a foreigner to do so.

V. IMPERIAL ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE CHAIRS OF PROFESSORSHIP IN THE COLLEGES OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY OF TŌKYŌ.

Imperial Ordinance No. 93 (September 7th, 1893).

The number of Chairs of Professorship in the Colleges of the Imperial University of Tōkyō and their character are established as follows :

COLLEGE OF LAW.

Constitution and Public Law	2	Chairs.
Civil Code	3	,,
Commercial Code	1	Chair.
Code of Civil Procedure	1	,,
Criminal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure	1	,,
Political Economy and Finance	3	Chairs.
Statistics	1	Chair.
Politics and History of Politics	1	,,
Administrative Law	1	,,
Public International Law	1	,,
Private International Law	1	,,
History of Legal Institutions and Comparative History of Legal Institutions	1	,,
Roman Law	1	,,
English Law	2	Chairs.
French Law	1	Chair.
German Law	1	,,
Jurisprudence	1	,,

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Anatomy	2 Chairs.
Physiology	1 Chair.
Medical Chemistry	1 ,,
Pathology and Pathological Anatomy	2 Chairs.
Pharmacology	1 Chair.
Medicine	3 Chairs.
Gynæcology and Obstetrics	1 Chair.
Pædiatrics	1 ,,
Surgery	3 Chairs.
Ophthalmology	1 Chair.
Dermatology and Syphilis	1 ,,
Psychiatry	1 ,,
Hygiene	1 ,,
Forensic Medicine	1 ,,
Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology	1 ,,
Pharmacy	3 Chairs.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Civil Engineering	4 Chairs.
Mechanical Engineering	3 ,,
Naval Architecture	3 ,,
Marine Engineering	1 Chair.
Technology of Arms	1 ,,
Electrical Engineering	3 Chairs.
Architecture	3 ,,
Applied Chemistry	3 ,,
Technology of Explosives	1 Chair.
Mining and Metallurgy	4 Chairs.
Strength of Materials and Structures	1 Chair.

COLLEGE OF LITERATURE.

Japanese Language, Japanese Literature, and Japanese History	4	Chairs.
Chinese Classics and Chinese Language	3	,,
History and Geography	2	,,
Philosophy and History of Philosophy	2	,,
Psychology, Ethics, and Logic	2	,,
Sociology	1	Chair.
Pædagogics	1	,,
Æsthetics	1	,,
Philology	1	,,
English Language and English Literature	1	,,
German Language and German Literature	1	,,
French Language and French Literature	1	,,

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

Mathematics	2	Chairs.
Applied Mathematics	1	Chair.
Astronomy	2	Chairs.
Physics	2	,,
Chemistry	2	,,
Zoology	2	,,
Botany	2	,,
Geology, Palæontology, and Mineralogy	3	,,
Seismology	1	Chair.
Anthropology	1	,,

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture	2	Chairs.
Agricultural Chemistry and Chemistry	2	,,

Forestry	2 Chairs.
Botany	1 Chair.
Zoology, Entomology, and Sericulture	2 Chairs.
Horticulture	1 Chair.
Zootechny	1 ,,
Geology and Soils	1 ,,
Organic Physics and Meteorology	1 ,,
Agricultural Administration and Political Economy	1 ,,
Veterinary Anatomy	1 ,,
Physiology	1 ,,
Veterinary Medicine and Veterinary Surgery	3 Chairs.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE.

This Imperial Ordinance shall be in force from the 11th of September, 1893.

VI. DEGREES.

Imperial Ordinance No. 344. (December 9th, 1898). Regulations for Degrees.

ART. I.—The Degree of *Hakushi* shall be of nine kinds, viz.; *Hōgaku* (Law) *Hakushi, Igaku* (Medicine) *Hakushi, Yakugaku* (Pharmacy) *Hakushi, Kōgaku* (Engineering) *Hakushi, Bungaku* (Literature) *Hakushi, Rigaku* (Science) *Hakushi, Nōgaku* (Agriculture) *Hakushi, Ringaku* (Forestry) *Hakushi,* and *Jūigaku* (Veterinary Medicine) *Hakushi.*

ART. II.—(A) The Degree of *Hakushi* shall be conferred by the Minister of Education upon the following :—

1.—Those who have passed the prescribed examinations at the University Hall, or those who, having applied for the Degree by producing a thesis on any subject in connection with their special branch of study, shall be considered at a Faculty meeting of one of the Colleges of the University to possess attainments equal to or higher than those necessary for the passing of the said examinations.

2. Those who are considered at one of the Assemblies of *Hakushi* to possess the requisite attainments for the Degree of *Hakushi.*

(B). The Degree of *Hakushi* may be conferred by the Minister of Education upon the Professors of the Colleges of the University on the recommendation of President of the University.

ART. III.—If the holder of the Degree be found guilty of any conduct detrimental to its honour, he shall

be deprived of his Degree by the Minister of Education in accordance with a resolution passed at the Assembly of *Hakushi*.

ART. IV.—The Degrees granted according to Imperial Ordinance No 13 (20th year of Meiji) shall be considered identical with those of the present Ordinance.

ART. V.—Bye-laws in connection with this Ordinance shall be made by the Minister of Education.

Imperial Ordinance, No. 345 (December 9th, 1898).
Regulations for the *Hakushi* Assemblies.

ART. I.—The Assemblies of *Hakushi* shall meet and discuss, under the superintendence of the Minister of Education, such matters relating to the granting and forfeiture of the Degree as are mentioned in Articles 2 and 3 of Imperial Ordinance, No. 344 (31st year of Meiji).

ART. II.—The Assemblies of *Hakushi* shall be of nine kinds, viz.; of *Hōgakuhakushi*, of *Igakuhakushi*, of *Yakugakuhakushi*, of *Kōgakuhakushi*, of *Bungakuhakushi*, of *Rigakuhakushi*, of *Nōgakuhakushi*, of *Ringakuhakushi*, and of *Jūigakuhakushi*; each Assembly shall consist of all the holders of the same Degree.

ART. III.—A *Hakushi* Assembly shall be convoked by the Minister of Education whenever he may deem necessary, or on the demand of the Chairman of the Assembly. No resolution shall be passed unless more than half of the members be present at the meeting.

ART. IV.—A resolution for the granting of the Degree shall require a majority of not less than two thirds of the members present; and that for its forfeiture, a majority of

not less than three fourths of the members present. The vote shall be by ballot.

ART. V.—The Chairman of each Assembly shall be elected by and from among the members thereof, subject to the approval of the Minister of Education. The Chairman shall exercise control over all matters in connection with the Assembly of *Hakushi*, preside at the debates, and report its resolutions to the Minister of Education.

ART. VI.—There shall be one manager for all the Assemblies of *Hakushi*, who shall be appointed from among the high officials of the Department of Education by the Minister of Education. He shall attend to the affairs of every Assembly under the directions of its Chairman.

ART. VII.—There shall be two secretaries for all the Assemblies, who shall be nominated from among the clerks of the Educational Department. They shall keep the minutes of the proceedings and transact the business of the Assemblies.

ART. VIII.—No *per diem* allowance nor any allowance for travelling expenses shall be paid to the members of the *Hakushi* Assemblies.

ART. IX.—The rules of debate shall be drawn up by the *Hakushi* Assemblies themselves and approved by the Minister of Education.

Supplementary Rule.

ART. X.—In case the holders of any *Hakushi* Degree do not amount to seven, then, and until their number amounts to seven, the functions of the Assembly of that *Hakushi* shall be discharged by the Council of the Imperial University of Tōkyō.

Notification, No. 1 (January 7th, 1899) of the Department of Education. Bye-Laws in connection with the Regulations for Degrees.

ART. I.—Degrees of *Hakushi* shall be conferred upon persons according to their special branch of study.

ART. II.—When a student of the University Hall has passed the prescribed examinations, the President shall report the fact to the Minister of Education and forward the *curriculum vitae* of the examinee.

ART. III—A candidate, who wishes to obtain a Degree by producing a thesis, shall apply for it to the Minister of Education by sending in his original thesis on some subject within the sphere of his special branch of study together with his *curriculum vitae*, and by nominating the Faculty of the College, at whose meeting the thesis is to be examined.

ART. IV.—The forms for Degrees shall be as follows:—(The forms left out here.)

VII. UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

President.

DAIROKU KIKUCHI, Rigakuhakushi, M.A. (*Cantab.*)

Members of the University Council.

KENJIRŌ YAMAGAWA, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. B. (Yale University), *Director and Professor of the College of Science.*

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Columbia College) *Director and Professor of the College of Agriculture.*

TETSUJIRŌ INOUYE, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Literature.*

YATSUKA HOZUMI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Law.*

MASANORI OGATA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Medicine.*

KINGO TATSUNO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Engineering.*

KAKICHI MITSUKURI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University), Foreign Member Linnean Society (London), Correspondent Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, *Professor of the College of Science.*

CHIYOMATSU ISHIKAWA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D., (Freiburg University), *Professor of the College of Agriculture.*

KUMAZŌ TSUBOI, Bungakushi, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Literature.*

KENJIRŌ OUME, Hōritsugakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, *Doctor en droit (Faculté de droit de Lyon), Professor of the College of Law.*

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Medicine.*

WATARU WATANABE, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor of the College of Engineering.*

Secretaries.

KUMAO MARUYAMA, Hōgakushi.
NAOMATSU TAKEBE, Superintendent of Dormitories (*of the College of Agriculture*).

Superintendents of Dormitories.

NAOMATSU TAKEBE.
KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi.

Treasurer.

MUTSU NAGOYA,

Principal of the Hospital.

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Medicine.*

Director of the Astronomical Observatory.

HISASHI TERAO, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Licencié ès sciences et mathematiques (Faculté des sciences de Paris), *Professor in the College of Science.*

Director of the Marine Biological Station.

KAKICHI MITSUKURI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D., (Johns Hopkins University), Foreign Member Linnean Society (London), Correspondent Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, *Professor in the College of Science.*

Curator of the Botanic Garden.

JINZŌ MATSUMURA, Rigakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Science.*

Director of the College Forests.

ZENTARŌ KAWASE, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Agriculture.*

Librarian.

MANKICHI WADA, Bungakushi, *Assistant Professor in the College of Literature.*

Chairman of the Health Committee.

MASANORI OGATA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Director and Professor of the College of Medicine.*

Members of the Health Committee.

KENJI ŌSAWA, Igakuhakushi, M. D. (Strassburg University), *Professor in the College of Medicine.*

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Medicine.*

TATSUTARŌ NAKAMURA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Engineering.*

KIOHEI NAKAMURA, Rigakushi, Superintendent of Dormitories.

NAOMATSU TAKEBE, Superintendent of Dormitories.

Chairman of the Committee for the Water-supply of the University Compounds and Superintendent of the Water-supply Department.

BUNJI MANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M. I. Mech. E. (London), *Professor in the College of Engineering.*

Committe for the Water-supply of the University Compounds.

CHARLES DICKINSON WEST, M. A., C. E. (Dublin University), M. I. Mech. E. (London), *Professor in the College of Engineering.*
YEIJI NAKAJIMA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Engineering.*

Chairman of the Committee for the Warming Apparatus and Superintendent of the Warming Apparatus.

BUNJI MANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M. I. Mech. E. (London), *Professor in the College of Engineering.*

Committee for the Warming Apparatus.

TAROICHI YOSHIMACHI, Kōgakushi, *Assistant Professor in the College of Engineering.*

Superintendent of the Gas-Light Department.

TOYOKICHI TAKAMATSU, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, F. C. S (London), M. S. C. I. (London), *Professor in the College of Engineering.*

Superintendent of the Electric Light Department.

HIDETARŌ HŌ, Kogakushi, *Asistant Profeseor in the College of Engineering.*

Superintendent of Building,

TATSUTARŌ NAKAMURA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Engineering.*

Chairman of the Library Committee.

ISAO IIJIMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Leipzig University), *Professor in the College of Science.*

Library Committee.

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Columbia College), *Professor in the College of Agriculture.*

BUNJI MANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M. I. Mech. E. (London), *Professor in the College of Engineering.*

KUMAZŌ TSUBOI, Bungakushi, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Literature.*

HIROTO TOMIZU, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple), *Professor in the College of Law.*

KINNOSUKE MIURA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor in the College of Medicine.*

VIII. GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE COLLEGES.

1. ACADEMIC YEAR, TERMS, AND VACATIONS.

1.—The academic year begins on the 11th of September and ends on the 10th of July.

2.—The academic year is divided into three terms. The first term, comprising one hundred and five days, extends from September 11th to December 24th; the second term of eighty-three days extends from January 8th to March 31st; and the third term of ninety-four days extends from April 8th to July 10th.

3.—The Winter Vacation comprises two weeks, commencing on the 25th of December and ending on the 7th of January; the Spring Vacation, one week, commencing on the 1st of April and ending on the 7th of the same month; and the Summer Vacation, two months, commencing on the 11th of July and ending on the 10th of September.

4.—Lectures are suspended on Sundays and on the Holidays mentioned in the Calendar, pages 2 and 3.

5.—At the beginning of each term, the hours of lectures are determined according to the regulations of each College. In case practical work is to be done outside the limits of the term, it shall be undertaken during the vacations.

2. CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION AND ATTENDANCE.

1.—Students are admitted to the Colleges of the University at the beginning of each academic year.

2.—Students, who have completed at one of the Higher Schools a course preparatory to the Collegiate courses of the University, shall be admitted to a first year class of the College, to which the subjects of the course of Study they have pursued relate, with the exception of the College of Law (where they are admitted as candidates for the first examination). If the applications for permission to follow any course exceed the maximum number admissible to that course, as previously announced under existing circumstances, the candidates shall be conditionally admitted and subjected to a competitive examination on some subjects of the course preparatory to the Collegiate courses of the University ; and by the results of this examination, the admissin shall be determined.

3.—In case of any vacancies after the admission of the applicants mentioned in the preceding article, applicants with any of the following qualifications shall be admitted :—

(a) Those who have completed a preparatory course at one of such schools as have been recognized by the Minister of Education to have a course similar to the Preparatory course of the Higher Schools.

(b) Those who, upon examination held at any College, or held at any Higher School on notice from one of the Colleges, have shown the same degree of proficiency as those who have completed the above preparatory course.

4.—A graduate of any College of the University who applies for re-admission to pursue another course of study, and a student who, having voluntarily left any of the Colleges, applies for re-admission to the same class with which he was associated when he left the College, in order to

pursue his former course, may be admitted at the beginning of the academic year without examination, before the admission of those applicants mentioned in Article 2.

5.—The admission of a student who, being unable through sickness or from other cause to pursue the course which he has previously chosen, applies for permission to change the said course before the 1st of July—or before the 1st of October when the applicants for admission to the course he has chosen are less than the maximum number admissible to that course—shall be determined by the result of an examination held at the College or Higher School; or such a student may be admitted without examination if his preparatory training for the proposed course of study be deemed satisfactory. In case the number of such applicants exceeds the maximum number admissible to the course chosen, the latter clause of Article 2 shall be applied.

6.—A student who, having voluntarily left any of the Colleges, applies for re-admission to pursue any course other than that which he was previously taking, may be admitted by the process mentioned in the preceding article.

7.—Candidates for admission to the 2nd or 3rd year classes (or 4th year class in the Course of Medicine), are first examined in the subjects necessary for admission to a first year class, and afterwards upon the subjects pursued by the class which they propose to enter, in order to determine whether they shall be admitted or not.

8.—Candidates for admission are required to present before June 16th to the Director of the College which they propose to enter, a written application in accordance with the forms prescribed.

9.—Candidates who undergo an entrance examination

at the University, are required to pay a fee of five yen to the University. The fee, however, shall not be returned to any candidate, even though he withdraws the application of his own accord before the date of examination.

10.—When a student is admitted to any one of the Colleges, he is required to pay a fee of two yen for admission. A student, who is re-admitted to the College which he has left, or who is transferred from one College to another, is also required to pay the same fee.

11.—When a student is admitted to any one of the Colleges, he is required to take the prescribed oath, and to sign his name in the College Register. He must also present a written declaration, in the prescribed form, signed by two sureties who are responsible for him in all matters involved in his connection with the College. Sureties must be persons above 21 years of age, who possess land or a house within the jurisdiction of the Tōkyō City Administration, or such other persons as the University may deem suitable and trustworthy.

12.—If a surety dies or loses any of the necessary qualifications stated in Article 11. he must at once be replaced, and a new written declaration must be signed by his successor.

13.—When a surety desires to be absent from his fixed residence for a period longer than four weeks, he must, before his departure, state his intention to be absent, and provide a representative having power of attorney. If both sureties be absent at the same time for a period of less than four weeks, a representative must be provided, and if their absence be longer than four weeks, a second representative must also be provided.

14.—A student who, by reason of misconduct, idleness,

or chronic sickness, is considered by the President unfit to continue a student of the College any longer, shall receive notice of dismissal from the Director.

15.—A student desirous of leaving the College, must present a written application to that effect, signed by himself and one of his sureties.

3. SUSPENSION OF ATTENDANCE.

1. When a student who is suffering from sickness considers that there is no likelihood of recovery sufficient to enable him to resume his studies within the space of two months, he may suspend his attendance at the College during the current academic year, after obtaining permission from the Director of the College on the productin of a doctor's certificate.

2.—A student who has obtained permission to suspend his attendance at the College shall, at the beginning of the following academic year, enter the class of the grade to which he belonged, when he obtained the said permission.

3.—No tuition fee is demanded of a student who has obtained permission to suspend his attendance at the College during the period of such suspension.

If he is in receipt of a loan or other scholarship, the payment of such scholarship is also suspended.

If such student recover from his sickness at an earlier date than he expected, he may, by obtaining special permission, resume his attendance and in such case he is repuired to pay the tuition fee.

4.—A student entering the military service may sus-

pend his attendance at the College according to the above regulations, and immediately after the expiration of the term of such service, he may be re-admitted to the same class on his former standing.

4. GAKUSHI.

1.—The graduates of every College may assume, according to the respective courses of studies they have pursued, the titles of *Hōgakushi, Igakushi, Yakugakushi, Kōgakushi, Bungakushi, Rigakushi, Nōgakushi, Ringakushi,* and *Jūigakushi.*

2.—Such graduates of the late Kōbudaigakkō as are not *Kōgakushi* are permitted, if they still continue in their original profession, to assume, with the President's special sanction, the title of *Kōgakushi.*

5. POST-GRADUATE STUDIES.

1.—A course of post-graduate studies is established in the Colleges of Medicine, Literature, and Science for the benefit of those graduates of the Colleges as well as of those persons, having attainments equal to or higher than the above graduates, who desire to pursue further the studies of the course which they have already completed.

2.—Any graduate of the above Colleges who applies to the Director of his College for permission to pursue the post graduate course shall be admitted as the circumstances of the institute, to which his study belongs, allow.

3.—Those applicants for admission to the post-graduate course, who are not graduates of the above Colleges,

shall present to the Directer of the College, which they wish to euter, a written application together with their *curriculum vitæ*. Such applicants shall be examined by an examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting.

4.—The applicants mentioned in the preceding article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to any applicant, even though an applicant withdraws his application before the examination.

5.—The length of any course of post-graduate studies shall be less than two years, but students may remain in this course longer than two years upon application.

6.—No surety nor tuition fee is required from post-graduate students.

7.—If any student in the post-graduate course be found unfit to continue his study, his name shall be dropped from the roll by a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

8.—A student who desires to leave his College shall present to the Directer of the College a written application to that effect stating the reason.

9.—The Director of the College may upon application grant to a student in the post-graduate course a certificate for the studies he has followed.

10.—The students in the post-graduate course shall observe all the regulations of the University besides those specially provided for them.

6. UNPAID ASSISTANTS.

1.—Unpaid Assistants are appointed in the Institutes,

Laboratories, Workshops and Hospitals belonging to the Colleges.

2.—Unpaid Assistants must be graduates either of one of the Colleges, or of the University Hall, and are appointed at their own request by the President of the Imperial University upon the recommendation of the Directors of their respective Colleges, or of the Principal of the Hospital.

3.—Unpaid Assistants, having the same privileges and duties as other Assistants, are required to comply with all the regulations of the University.

4.—To those who have discharged the duties of Assistants in a satisfactory manner for a period of more than two years, certificates of merit are given by the President, on the request of a Director of a College, or of the Principal of the Hospital.

7. ELECTIVE STUDIES.

1.—Persons, not regular students, who wish to study one or more of the subjects prescribed in the courses in the Colleges may, upon application, be admitted as elective students at the beginning of each year.

N.B. They may be permitted to pursue a part of the subject according to the nature of it, and when instruction in any subject is to be commenced after the beginning of the academic year, those who wish to study such subject may be admitted immediately before the commencement of such instruction.

2,—The English, French, or German language cannot be chosen as an elective study by students, unless a know-

ledge of any one of them is necessary for the study of the special subjects chosen by them.

3.—Elective students must be at least 19 years of age and such only shall be admitted as, after an examination by the Professors of their studies they elect, are considered by them capable of pursuing the proposed subjects.

N.B. In the Medical Course in the College of Medicine, those graduates of the Medical Departments in the Higher Schools or the late Higher Middle Schools, of the Medical Schools of Kyoto, Osaka, and Nagoya, of the late Special Medical Course, and of the late A Class Medical School,—and in the Pharmaceutical Course in the same College, those graduates of the Pharmaceutical Departments in the Higher Schools or the late Higher Middle Schools and of the late Tsuugaku Pharmaceutical Course, and the graduates (Since February 1884) of the late Special Pharmaceutical Course,—are admitted without examination. Licensed medical practitioners, pharmaceutists and apothecaries must before being admitted to the Medical and Pharmaceutical Courses respectively, show on examination the same degree of proficiency as the above graduates. Such applicants may be admitted to the College of Medicine at any time whenever there are vacancies in the classes.

4.—A student who has voluntarily left any one of the Colleges, may upon application, be admitted to an elective course.

5.—Elective students must pass the examination prescribed for regular students in the same subject, and if the results of examination are such as would entitle regular students to promotion, may upon application

to the Directer of the College, obtain certificates stating that they have completeel their course of study in a special subject.

6.—The ordinary regulations for admission, payment of fees, and other requirements are applicable to elective students, unless special regulations be made for them.

7.—A regular student of any of the Colleges may, besides his own regular course, choose and pursue, as an elective study, not more than two subjects in any other course in his own or any other College, when the Professors of the regular and elective courses have certified his fitness to take such course.

No student, however, is permitted to choose a subject prescribed for the upper classes of his regular course.

8.—Students who have entered on the study of any subject are not permitted to abandon the same in favour of another subject, until the close of the academic year, or until the termination of the work of the regular course in that subject.

9.—Arts. 4 and 5 do not apply to the elective students of the College of Medicine.

8. HONOUR STUDENTS-

1.—A student of any of the Colleges, who is distinguished for his scholastic attainments and good morals, may be made an honour student.

2.—Honour students are nominated, upon the approval of the President, by the Director of each Collpge, according to the results of the annual examination at the end of each academic year.

3.—Honour students enjoy the privilege of exemption from tuition fees.

4.—Honour students who, by reason of misconduct, idleness, or sickness may be considered unfit to continue their studies, shall be deprived of this honour.

9. LOAN SCHOLARSHIPS.

1.—Loan Scholarships are of two kinds, viz., College Scholarships and Donation Scholarships.

2.—A College loan scholarship of a value not exceeding one hundred twenty yen *per annum* shall be allotted to a student who takes up a course of study for which special assistance may be required, and who shows himself proficient in scholastic attainments and of good moral character, but is unable to meet his college expenses from his private means.

3.—A donation loan scholarship shall be allotted according to the wish of its donor to a student of any College; the value of the scholarship *per annum* shall not exceed the amount mentioned in the preceding article, except in case the sum is fixed by the donor.

4.—A student who desires to obtain any loan scholarship is required to present to the Director of his College a written application countersigned by a trustworthy surety, stating the reason for the application.

5.—Scholarships shall be allotted to students by a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting for a term not exceeding one year, except in case of the existence of special provisions dictated by donors.

6.—A student who has obtained any scholarship shall produce a bond drawn according to the prescribed form.

7.—When the holder of a loan scholarship has graduated, he is bound from the month following the date of six

months from his graduation to refund the sum he has received in the form of a scholarship, in monthly instalments so as to complete the reimbursement of the whole amount within the same number of months as that during which he has been in receipt of the scholarship.

7.—From the month after his graduation until the month for the final payment of the instalment, he shall pay interest at the rate of 6 per cent *per annum* upon the amount he has received in the form of loan scholarship, according to the number of months. But if the donor has expressed any special intentions as to the matter of interest such expression of intentions shall be followed.

8.—If the holder of a scholarship applies for the prolongation of the term of reimbursement of the loan, such application may be granted according to a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting. His obligation to repay loans ceases with his death, but this rule does not apply to the sum which he may have repaid in his life time according to the foregoing articles.

9.—When a holder of a loan scholarship falls into any one of the following categories, he shall be deprived of the scholarship :—

1. Idleness.
2. Misconduct.
3. Failure in the examination.
4. Suspension of attendance.

10.—If any holder of a loan scholarship leaves the University, he must without delay repay the whole amount he has received.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

There are scholarships offered by the Colleges of Medi-

cine, Literature, Science, and Agriculture, by companies, and by private individuals.

The scholarships at present held are as follows:

2 Scholarships offered by the College of Medicine to students of Pharmacy.

16 Scholarships offered by the College of Literature.

3 Scholarships offered by the College of Science.

13 Scholarships offered by the College of Agriculture.

The funds for the above four classes of scholarships are drawn from the current expenditure of the Colleges and are awarded only to regular students of the University.

12 Scholarships offered by the Mitsubishi Company to students of every College with the object of promoting higher education.

2 Scholarships offered by Mr. ICHIBEI FURUKAWA to students of the College of Engineering with the object of promoting higher education.

8 Scholarships offered by Mr. KICHISAYEMON SUMITOMO to students in the College of Engineering with the object of fostering Engineering Science.

6 Scholarships offered by Mr. RYŌSABURŌ HARA to students of the Colleges of Literature and Science, with the object of promoting higher education.

2 Scholarships offered by Mr. IWAZO KAJIMA to students in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering with the object of fostering that branch of science.

10 Scholarships offered by the late ZŌ-UDAIJIN OKUBO to students in the College of Agriculture with the object of promoting higher education.

1 Scholarship offered by Mr. ZENJIRŌ YASUDA to a student in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering with the object of fostering that branch of science.

1 Scholarship offered by the MANNOSUKE SHIMIZU to a student in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering with the object of fostering that branch of science.

6 Scholarships offered by Mr. SAHEI ŌHASHI to students of every College with the object of promoting higher Education.

7 Scholarships offered by Mr. TADAŌ OKINO, *Kōgakuhakushi*, to students in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering with the object of fostering that branch of science.

2 Scholarships in memory of the late Mr. GISABURŌ TANABE to students in Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering with the object of fostering that branch of science.

2 Scholarships offered by the Tokyo Ishikawajima Shipyard to students in Mechanical Engineering, Naval Architecture, and Electrical Engineering, in the College of Engineering with the object of fostering those branches of science.

There are also several other scholarships such as those offered by Mr. JUNICHIRŌ SHIMOYAMA, *Seiyakushi*, together with other seventeen gentlmen; by the Electric Company; by Dr. Loenholm; and also those in memory of the late Mr. SHIRODAYUU TAKASHIMA and the late Mr. YUJI SATŌ.

Besides the College scholarships, there are scholarships offered by the Naval Department for those students of the same Department who are pursuing the study of Medicine and of Pharmacy in the College of Medicine, and that of Naval Architecture and of the Technology of Arms in the College of Engineering;—by the War Department for those students of the same Department who are studying Medicine and Pharmacy in the College of Medicine, and

Veterinary Medicine in the College of Agriculture;—by the Bureau of the Imperial Estates for those students in the subsidiary course of Forestry in the College of Agriculture, who pledge themselves after completing their studies to enter the service of the Bureau in compliance with the instructions of the Director of the said Bureau. The Red Cross Society also offers scholarships for the students of that Society who are studying Medicine in the College of Medicine.

10. DONATIONS IN MONEY.

Donations in money made since the establishment of the Imperial University are as follows:—

Objects of Donations.	Donors.
For gifts to be given to students in Law, Chemistry and Engineering, in memory of the late Mr. YOSHINARI HATAKEYAMA, Director of the Tōkyō Kaisei Gakko.	His friends.
For aid to students in Mining and Metallurgy.	Mr. ICHIBEI FURUKAWA.
For the promotion of the study of of Physics, in memory of the late Mr. MORISABURO ICHIKAWA, Professor in Tōkyō University.	His friends.
For the funds of the First Hospital of the Medical College.	Mr. SEIKEN TAKENAKA, *Igakushi.*
For aid to students.	German Speaking Association.

For the purchase of a disinfecting pan of German make and of books for the use of students at the First Hospital, in memory of the late Mr. Shōjirō Hayakawa, student of the Medical College.	His friends.
For the encouragement of study in the College of Engineering, in memory of the late Mr. Yuji Satō, student of that College.	His friends.
For aid to the promotion of the study of Philology.	Institution for Linguistic Research.
For scholarships for students in Civil Engineering, in memory of the late Mr. Gisaburo Tanabe.	His friends.
For the promotion of the study of Pharmacy, in memory of the late Mr. Seishin Hirayama, *Seiyakushi*.	His friends.
For the promotion of the study of Pharmacy, in memory of the late Mr. Shiuzō Matsuo, *Seiyakushi*.	His friends.
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Minister of Education, Viscount Mori.	His friends.
For the promotion of the study of the Technology of Arms, and	

of the Technology of Explosives, in memory of the late Mr. SHIRODAYUU TAKASHIMA.	Nagasaki People's Association.
For aid to students of Law selecting German Law.	Mr. CARL ILLIES.
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. TATSUTARŌ IWAYA, *Kogakuhakushi.*	His friends.
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. YASUSHI KIKUCHI, *Rigakuhakushi.*	His friends.
For the promotion of the study of International Law, in memory of the late Minister of Education, Viscount INOUYE.	
For scholarships for students of Law selecting German Law.	Dr. LOENHOLM.
For the encouragement of study.	Mr. SAHEI ŌHASHI.
For the fund of the University.	Mr. ATSUHIKO ICHIKU, and six other gentlemen.
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. YOSHITO INŌKO, *Igakuhakushi.*	His friends.
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. CHŌREI SHIMADA, *Bungakuhakushi.*	Mr. KIN-ICHI SHIMADA.
For the encouragement of Study.	Mr. ZENZABURO HARA.

For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. KIYOKAGE SEKIYA, *Rigakuhakushi.*	Mr. KAKUJIRO SEKIYA.
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. SHIGEMINE SUZUKI.	Mr. SHIGEAKI SUZUKI.
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Assistant Professor in the Medical College, Mr. TSUKANE IMADA.	His friends.
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Mr. SADAKICHI SUGII.	Mr. WAICHIRŌ SUGII.
For the encouragement of study, in memory of the late Viscountess Y. HAYASHI.	Viscount TOMOYUKI HAYASHI.
For the encouragement of Study, in memory of the late Mr. ROKURŌ ŌTA.	Mr. S. ŌTA.

Donations in money were also received by the late Tōkyō Daigaku from Mr. KIHEI KOBAYASHI, Dr. CHIUTOKU ISHIGURO, some of the officers of the Government Printing Office and from the friends of the late Mr. MOTOGORO YENUMA as a tribute to his memory; by the late Kobudaigakko from the Minister of Public Works and the officers of his Department and from the Manager of the Mitsui Bank; and by the late Tokyo Agricultural and Dendrologic-

al School from the late Zō-Udaijin Toshimichi Ōkubo, Minister of the Interior. Some of those donations have already been disposed of according to the instructions of the several donors, such as for the purposes of purchasing books and instruments, or of giving assistance or encouragement, etc.

11. REGULATIONS AS TO EXPENSES OF TRAVEL FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

1. When a student of any postgraduate course or a student of any one of the Colleges is ordered to undertake a scientifie excursion, the travelling expenses necessary for such excursion shall be borne by himself.

2. In case a student of any postgraduate course or of any one of the Colleges is unable to pay his own travelling expenses, an allowance of not more than one yen per day may be paid to him, on the conditions of a loan, according to the number of days he has to travel.

3. If a student wishes to have money for his travelling expenses loaned to him, he shall submit to the Director of his College an application in writing for such loan countersigned by his father, brother or surety, explaining the reasons for the application.

4. The student, to whom a loan for travelling expenses is made, shall present to his College a bond in the prescribed form.

5. The student, who receives a loan for travelling expenses, is bound from the first month of the year following his graduation to return in monthly instalments the sum he has thus borrowed, so as to complete the reimbursement of the whole amount within thirty months. (If there

remains a fraction of less than ten sen, such remainder shall be paid in with the last monthly instalment). If the whole amount to be returned is less than thirty yen, the repayment shall be made by instalments of one yen a month. (If there be a fraction of less than one yen, such fraction shall be paid in with the last instalment). But the whole amount may be returned at once, or any part thereof within any period in advance of the date fixed for final payment.

In case a student has to refund both the sum received as a loan for travelling expenses, and also that received as a scholarship loan, and the total which he has to repay by instalments amounts to more than ten yen a month, he may be allowed without regard to the above regulation to refund both loans by monthly instalments of 10 yen.

The obligation of a student to repay such loans ceases with his death.

6. If a student in receipt of a loan be dismissed from the University on account of misconduct or idleness, he shall return the whole amount of the loan at once. But one who leaves the University on his own account may return it according to the terms of the foregoing article.

12. FEES.

1. The tuition fee demanded of each student, both regular and elective, in the six Colleges is twenty five yen per academic year. An incidental fee of ten yen per academic year, to cover the cost of materials used, is required of each student in the College of Engineering.

2. For the payment of fees, the academic year is

divided into three terms and the total annual amount is apportioned among these three terms as follows :—

	Tuition Fee.	Incidental Fee.
	Yen.	*Yen.*
First term, from September to December.	10.00	4
Second term, from January to March.....	7.50	3
Third term, from April to June.....	7.50	3

3. Even although a student be permitted to suspend attendance in any term, or to leave the University, he is still required to pay all the fees for the term on which he has entered.

4. All fees shall be paid on the day appointed. A student who has entered the University after the day of payment is required to pay the fees within ten days from his admission ; if he be admitted later in the term, he shall pay the fees at the above rate according to the number of months.

5. If any student fails to pay the fees on the day appointed, notice shall be given both to himself and his sureties to prompt the payment thereof, and in case of further default in payment, such student shall be dismissed by the Director of the College.

IX. COLLEGE OF LAW.

I. Officers.

Director.

YATSUKA HOZUMI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, *Professor.*

Professors.

*NOBUSHIGE HOZUMI, Hōgakuhakushi, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple). *Jurisprudence.*

MASAAKIRA TOMII, Hōgakuhakushi, Doctor en droit (Faculté de droit de Lyon). *Civil Code.*

HENRY T. TERRY, B.A. (Yale University), Counsellor at Law. *English Law.*

MICHISABURŌ MIYAZAKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi. *History of Legal Institutions, and Comparative History of Legal Institutions.*

YATSUKA HOZUMI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi. *Constitution, Public Law, and Administrative Law.*

KENJIRO OUME, Hōritsugakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Docteur en droit (Faculté de droit de Lyon). *Civil Code.*

LUDWIG S. LOENHOLM, Doctor Juris (Heidelberg University), Koenigl. Saechsischer Landgerichtsrath. *German Law.*

NOBURU KANAI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi. *Political Economy and Finance.*

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* The names of Professors, Assistant Professors, and Lecturers are given according to seniority of appointment.

YASUSHI HIJIKATA, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple). *Civil Code and English Law.*

KITOKURŌ IKKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi.
Constitution, Public Law, and Administrative Law.

HIROTO TOMIZU, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple). *Roman Law.*

TŌRU TERAO, Hōritsugakushi, Hōgakuhakushi.
Public and Private International Law.

KEIJIRO OKANO, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi. *Commercial Code.*

KURANOSUKE MATSUZAKI, Hōgakushi, Hōgakuhakushi.
Political Economy, Finance, and Statistics,

CHARLES SUMNER GRIFFIN, A. B., A. M. (Harvard University.
Political Economy and Finance.

Assistant Professor.

ASATARŌ OKADA, Hōgakushi. (sent abroad for the study of Criminal Law).

Lecturers.

BARON INAJIRO TAJIRI, Hōgakuhakushi, B. A. (Yale University).
National Debt, Banking and Money.

SADATAKE KOBA, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Heidelberg University). *Politics and History of Politics.*

JŌZABURŌ KAWAMURA, Hōritsugakushi, Hōgakuhakushi.

KŌKWAI MAYEDA, Hōritsugakushi. *Code of Civil Procedure.*

TOSHIKAZU ISHIWATA, Hōgakushi.
Criminal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

RENTARO MIZUNO, Hōgakushi. *Law of Bankruptcy.*

RENZŌ KOGA, Hōritsugakushi.
Criminal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

HENRY DUMOLARD, Docteur en droit (Faculté de droit de Paris).
French Law.

HEIKURŌ MIYAMOTO, Hōgakushi. *French Law.*

SHIGEJIRŌ OGAWA, *Prisons.*
TAIICHI KITAMURA, *Judicial Decisions under the Tokugawa Government.*

II. Courses of Instruction and Subjects.

1. The following two Courses have been established in the College:—

I.—LAW
II.—POLITICS.

2. Subjects for lectures in the *Course of Law* are as follows:—

Constitution.
Civil Code.
Commerical Code.
Code of Civil Procedure.
Law of Bankruptcy.
Criminal Code.
Code of Criminal Procedure.
Administrative Law.
Public International Law.
Private International Law.
History of Legal Institutions.
Comparative History of Legal Institutions.
Roman Law.
English Law.
French Law.
German Law.

Jurisprudence.
Political Economy.

3. Subjects for lectures in the *Course of Politics* are as follows:—

Constitution.
Political Economy.
History of Political Economy.
Economic History.
Finance.
Statistics.
Public Law.
Politics.
History of Politics.
Administrative Law.
Public International Law.
Private International Law.
History of Legal Institutions.
Comparative History of Legal Institutions.
Jurisprudence.
Civil Code.
Commercal Code.
Criminal Code,-General.

4. Besides lectures in the above subjects, practical exercises shall be conducted, with the view of training students in the pursuit of their studies by conversations, or essays, or by any other means the Professor in charge of the exercises may choose. Subjects for such practical exercises may be decided upon at the Faculty meeting.

5. A student in one course may, for his optional study, attend lectures on any subject in another course of the College or lectures in the other Colleges of the University. In the latter case, permission must be obtained from the

Director of his College, as well as from the Director of the College which he desires to attend. He may attempt the examination in such optional study, only when he has obtained permission from the Professor whose lectures he has attended.

III. Regulations for Examinations.

1. Examinations are of two kinds, viz., ordinary and graduation examinations.

2. Ordinary examinations shall be held four times; students shall not be allowed to be present at the second examination, unless they have passed the first examination, nor at the third, and fourth examinations, unless they have passed the second, and third examinations respectively.

3. Students shall not be allowed to be present at the graduation examination, unless they have passed the fourth ordinary examination. The graduation examination shall be conducted by the committee specially appointed for the purpose.

4. Examinations shall be held in June every year but the fourth ordinary examination shall be held in May, However, at his discretion any instructor may conduct the examinations under his charge on any other occasion that he may deem advisable, and the marks obtained at such occasional examinations may be added to those obtained at the ordinary examinations.

5. The Subjects for ordinary examinations are as follows:—

LAW.

First Examination

Civil Code.

Criminal Code (General).
Roman Law.
Constitution.
Comparative History of Legal Institutions.
English Law.
French Law.
German Law.

Second Examination.

Civil Code.
Criminal Code (Special).
Administrative Law.
Political Economy.
History of Legal Institutions.
English Law.
French Law.
German Law.

Third Examination.

Civil Code.
Commerical Code.
Public International Law.
Administrative Law.
Code of Civil Procedure.
English Law.
French Law.
German Law.

Fourth Examination.

Jurisprudence.
Private International Law.
Commercial Code.
Law of Bankruptcy.
Code of Criminal Procedure.
English Law.

French Law.
German Law.

Students may select English, French or German Law, but a stndeut who has selected any one of the three at the first examination, shall have to select the same at the subsequent three examinations.

POLITICS.

First Examination.

Constitution.
Public Law.
Comparative History of Legal Institutions.
Political Economy (General).
Civil Code.
Criminal Code (General).

Second Examination.

Political Economy (Special).
Economic. History
Statistics.
Administrative Law.
Politics.
History of Politics.
History of Legal Institutions
Civil Code.

Third Examination.

Political Economy (Special).
Finance.
Administrative Law.
Public International Law.
History of Political Economy.
Civil Code.

Commerical Code.

Fourth Examination.

Jurisprudence.
Private International Law.
Commerical Code.
Political Economy (Special).

6. For the graduation examination, five subjects shall be selected at the Faculty meeting from the subjects for lectures in the respective courses, and the subjects so selected shall be announced before the beginning of the examination.

7. A student is said to have passed, when he has obtained over fifty per cent of the marks awarded in every subject examined and over sixty per cent of the total marks awarded in all subjects. For an optional study he must obtain over sixty per cent of the marks awarded in each subject.

8. Students who wish to undergo examination shall previously state such wish to the Director of the College of Law.

9. When a student has passed the examination on the subject of his optional study, the name of such subject shall be specially mentioned in his graduation diploma.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES.

10. The above new regulations shall be in force from the 11th of September, 1898.

11. The second and third examinations shall be conducted according to the old regulations for one year in case of the former examination, and in the case of the latter, for two years, from the enforcement of the new regulations.

The students who have been admitted to the College before the enforcement of the new regulations may be allowed to undergo examinations under the old regulations, subject to the restriction mentioned in article 12, by stating their wish to do so when they enter their names in the record book of candidates for examination.

12. If students, who were Candidates for the first examination on the day of the enforcement of the new regulations fail to pass (or are absent from) the examinations—whether first, second, or third—on two occasions, they shall no longer be allowed to undergo examination except in accordance with the new regulations. So long as the said students may be examined according to the old regulations, students who were Candidates for the second or third examination on the same day may be allowed to undergo examinations in accordance with the old regulations; but they shall not be allowed to do so after the lapse of three years from the day of the enforcement of the new regulations.

13. In case students who have passed the first or second examination according to the old regulations are to undergo the subsequent examinations in accordance with the new regulations, they may with the approval of Faculty meeting be exempted from the subsequent examinations on those subjects in which they have already passed at the first and second examinations.

IV. Bye-Laws to the Regulations for Examinations.

1. Time-tables for examinations shall be drawn up at

the Faculty meeting and shall be announced ten days before the beginning of examinations.

2. The time-tables shall not be changed, unless with the permission of the Director of the College of Law.

3. Students wishing to undergo the fourth ordinary examination are required to enter their names in the record book of candidates for examination, kept at the office, on or before the 31st of March; those wishing to undergo the graduation examination, on or before the 5th of June; while those wishing to undergo other examinations are required so to enter their names, on or before the 15th of May.

4. Students wishing to undergo examination in any optional study shall, before the 15th of May, present to the Director of the College of Law as well as to the Director of the College, to which their optional study belongs, a written statement of their wish, with the authorization of the Professor in charge of such examination.

5. The subjects, methods, and committee for the graduation examination shall be determined upon at the Faculty meeting in May.

6. The graduation examination shall be conducted orally, but for any subject, a written examination may be substituted in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting. At the oral examination two members of the examining committee must be present.

7. Professors shall report to the Director of the College of Law the results of examinations under their charge within one week from the day on which the respective examinations are conducted. In case a Professor is unable, owing to the large number of candidates, to make up and send in his report within the above mentioned time, he must apply to the Director of the College of Law

for an extension of the time, stating definitely how long he will require for the completion of such report.

8. At the end of each academic year, lists of students showing their average marks shall be announced, but the results of the fourth examination shall be announced before the 31st of May.

9. The standing of students shall be determined by their average marks obtained in examinations, but in case a student shall have been absent from any examination, his standing shall be determined by his average mark obtained in the previous examinations.

10. The standing of graduates shall be determined by adding one fourth of the sum of the average marks obtained at the ordinary examinations to the average mark obtained at the graduation examination and then by dividing the sum thus obtained by two.

11. In case a student whose name has been entered in the record-book of candidates for examination is unable to attend examinations on account of sickness or any other circumstances, he shall previously notify the fact to the Director of the College of Law.

12. Seats in the examination room, and the order in which students will be called on in oral examinations shall be determined by lot.

13. During the time of examinations no students shall be allowed to leave the examination room without the permission of the Professor in charge.

14. Students may not bring any thing, except pen and ink, into the examination room without the permission of the Professor.

15. Students will be furnished by the office of the College with paper for their use at the examinations.

16. On the expiration of the time assigned for each examination, candidates must hand over to the Professor their written answers even if unfinished.

17. In the examination room the Professor in charge shall give necessary instructions with regard to matters not provided for in the above rules.

X. COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

I. Officers.

Director.

MASANORI OGATA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Professor.*

Professors.

ERWIN BAELZ, Geheimer Hofrath, M.D. (Leipzig), Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tōkyō. *Medicine.*

JULIUS SCRIBA, Prof., M.D. (Heidelberg). *Surgery.*

KAZUYOSHI TAGUCHI, Igakuhakushi. *Anatomy.*

KENJI ŌSAWA, Igakuhakushi, M. D. (Strassburg University). *Physiology.*

MASANORI OGATA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, *Hygiene.*

YOSHIKIYO KOGANEI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Anatomy.*

JUNTARŌ TAKAHASHI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Pharmacology.*

MORIJI MIURA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi, M.D. (Berlin University). *Pathology and Pathological Anatomy.*

JUNICHIRŌ SHIMOYAMA, Seiyakushi, Yakugakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Strassburg University). *Pharmacy.*

KEIZO TAMBA, Seiyakushi, Yakugakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Erlangen University). *Pharmacy.*

TANEMICHI AOYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Medicine.*

SANKICHI SATŌ, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Surgery.*

GENTATSU HAMADA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Gynæcology and Obstetrics.*

KUNIYOSHI KATAYAMA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Forensic Medicine and Psychiatry.*

JIUJIRŌ KŌMOTO, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Ophthalmology.*

TSUKASA HIROTA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Pædiatrics.*

MUNEO KUMAGAWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Medical Chemistry.*

NAGAYOSHI NAGAI, Rigakuhakushi, Yakugakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Berlin University). *Pharmacy.*
KATSUSABURŌ YAMAGIWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Pathology and Pathological Anatomy.*
KINNOSUKE MIURA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Medicine.*
JIHAN KONDŌ, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Surgery.*
KEIZŌ DOI, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Dermatology and Syphilis.*

Assistant Professors.

TŌKICHIRŌ NIWA, Seiyakushi. *Pharmacy.*
TASUKU KŌNO, Igakushi. *Ophthalmology.*
GAKUTARŌ ŌZAWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Anatomy.*
TOSHIJIRŌ CHIBA. Igakushi, (sent abroad for the study of Gynæcology and Obstetrics).
TATSUKICHI IRISAWA, Igakushi, Igakuhakushi. *Medicine.*
WAICHIRO OKADA, Igakushi. *Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology.*
SHŪZŌ KURE, Igakushi, (sent abroad for the study of Psychiatry).
SHIKU MIYAMOTO, Igakushi, (sent abroad for the study of Clinical Bacteriology)
CHIYONOSUKE YOKOTE, Igakushi, *Hygiene.*
MASAO TAKAYAMA, Igakushi. *Forensic Medicine.*
SESSAI HASHIMOTO, *Medicine.*
SEICHIU KINOSHITA, Igakushi. *Gynæcology and Obstetrics.*
TATSUJIRŌ KANAMORI, Igakushi. *Pathology and Pathological Anatomy.*

Lecturer.

SHINTARŌ MIWA, Igakushi *Pædiatrics.*

II. Courses of Instruction.

The courses established in this College are as follows:—

1. Medicine.
2. Pharmacy.

The course of Medicine extends over four years and is divided into four classes. The course of Pharmacy extends over three years and is divided into three classes.

MEDICINE.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Anatomy	12	6	6
Anatomy (practical)	—	12	—
Histology	2	2	—
Histology (practical)	—	—	7
Physiology	6	6	6
General Pathology	—	—	5
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	—Occasionally.		

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Anatomy (practical)	12	—	—
(Viviparity)	—	2	2
Topographical Anatomy	2	2	—
Pharmacology	3	3	3
Pharmacology (practical)	—	—	(6)
Medical Chemisty (practical)	—	(6)	(6)
Materia Medica	—	2	—

General Pathology	2	—	—
Pathological Anatomy	4	6	—
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	Occasionally.		—
Pathological Histology (practical)	—	4	4
Diagnosis	—	2	2
General Surgery	2	2	2
Gynæcology	—	—	6
Ophthalmology	—	—	2
Special Medicine	3	3	3
Special Surgery	2	2	3

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Topographical Anatomy	2	2	—
Special Mdicine	3	3	3
Clinical Medicine	4	4	4
Out-patient Dispensary (medical)	6	6	6
Special Surgery	2	2	3
Clinical Surgery	6	6	6
Out-patient Dispensary (surgical)	6	6	6
Bandaging (practical)	—	—	(4)
Obstetrics	5	—	—
Practice on the Mannikin (phantom)	—	6	—
Ophthalmology	1	—	2
Hygiene	—	2	2
Forensic Medicine	—	2	2

Fourth Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Clinical Medicine	4	4	4

Out-patient Dispensary (medical) 6	6	6
Clinical Surgery..... 6	6	6
Out-patient Dispensary (surgical) 4	4	4
Demonstrations in Surgery (practical) —	—	3
Clinical Gynæcology and Obstetrics.. 1	1	1
Out-patient Dispensary (gynæcological and obstetrical).....(6)	(6)	(6)
Ophthalmology 1	—	—
Clinical Ophthalmology 1	1	1
Out-patient Dispensary (ophthalmological) .....—	6	6
Practice in Ophthalmoscope .....(6)	—	—
Dermatology and Syphilis and Clinical Dermatology and Clinical Syphilis. 2	2	2
Psychiatry and Clinical Psychiatry.... 2	2	2
Hygiene 2	—	—
Bacteriology .....—	—	(4)
Forensic Medicine 2	—	—
Clinical Pædiatrics 1	1	1
Out-patient Dispensary (pædiatrical)..(6)	(6)	(6)

N.B. The hours in brackets show that the class being subdivided, the students are to attend the subjects to which the bracketed hours are attached, alternately. Though students are required to attend the instruction in those subjects in brackets, they are not examined in them at the end of the year.

PHARMACY.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term,	3rd Term
Pharmaceutical Chemistry 3	3	3

Medical Botany	2	2	2
Botanical Anatomy	2	1	—
Analysis (practical)	35	—	—
Pharmaceutical Chemistry (practical)	—	30	30
Botany (practical) and Microscopy	—	5	5
Second Year.			
Pharmacography	4	4	4
Forensic Chemistry	3	2	—
Sanitary Chemistry	—	2	4
Analysis of Plants (practical)	12	—	—
Pharmacography (practical)	6	34	34
Pharmaceutical Chemistry (practical)	18	—	—
Third Year.			
Organic Chemistry	2	2	—
Dispensing	2	—	—
Forensic Chemistry (practical)	20	—	—
Sanitary Chemistry (practical)	—	20	—
Dispensing (practical)	18	20	—
Practice in the Japanese Pharmacopœia	—	—	42
Graduating Thesis			

There are laboratories in the College for prosecuting investigations in the following subjects:—

1. Anatomy.
2. Physiology.
3. Medical Chemistry.
4. Pathology.
5. Pharmacology.
6. Hygiene.

7. Forensic Medicine.
8. Pharmacy.

These laboratories are provided with everything necessary for demonstration and research.

III. Regulations for Examinations.

1. The annual examination, whereby students are examined on all subjects pursued during the year, shall be held at the end of each academic year. Should the instruction in any subject be completed at an earlier time in the year, the examination on such subject may be held at the time of such completion; and according to the option of the instructor in charge the annual examination for practical work may be dispensed with.

2. The mark of 100 shall be the maximum mark for each subject at the annual examination.

3. The average mark of the student is determined by dividing the sum of the year marks in all the subjects by the number of the subjects.

4. A student is said to have passed when he has obtained more than fifty per cent of the marks in every subject examined and more than sixty as an average mark.

5. A student who has failed at the examination shall not be re-examined during the same academic year, but one who has not completed the examination on account of sickness may be examined at the beginning of next academic year.

6. The standing of students shall be determined by

their averags marks and that of graduatee by the results of the graduation examination, while the standing of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names.

IV. Regulations for Graduation Examinations.

Students who have passed the fourth yearly examination in Medicine or the third yearly examination in Pharmacy must further undergo the graduation examinations.

REGULATIONS FOR GRADUATION EXAMINATIONS IN MEDICINE.

1. The Graduation Examinations for students of the graduating class in the course of Medicine in the College of Medicine are held in accordance with the following regulations :—

Examiners.

2. Examiners are appointed from amongst the Professors of the College.

Examination Term.

3. The graduation Examinations begin in the month of September in each year, and end in the following March, and candidates for examination must send in their applications to the Director of the College, not later than the last day of August. The days for examination on each subject are announced previously.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

4. The subjects of examination are divided into three sections:—

I. Anatomical and Physiological,
II. Surgical and Ophthalmological,
III. Medical and Obstetrical.

Candidates are not allowed to undergo examinations in the second or third section, unless they have satisfied the examiners in the first section.

5. Section I. The Anatomical and Physiological Exminations are divided into three parts :—

A. Anatomy (Anatomy, Histology, Topographical Anatomy),
B. Physiology,
C. Pathological Anatomy.

The examinations in this section continue for a period of three working days, Sundays and Holidays being excepted, and this period is divided into four terms. The first two terms are devoted to Anatomy and the last two to Physiology and Pathological Anatomy. In each term, not more than eight candidates are examined at one time.

A.—Anatomy.

(*a*). In the first term, each candidate must take up certain questions on Osteology and Splanchnology which fall to him by lot, and give full explanations of the specimens laid bofore him.

(*b*). In the second term each candidate must take up certain questions on Histology which fall to him by lot, and answer such questions, using the microscope to explain the specimens laid before him.

B.—Physiology.

In the examination in Physiology, each candidate is required to answer the questions which have fallen to him by lot.

C.—Pathological Anatomy.

(*a*). Each candidate is examined in the practical autopsy of one cavity and is required to give explanations of some specimens, making use, if necessary, of the microscope.

(*b*). Each candidate must take up some questions on Pathology and Pathological Anatomy assigned to him by lot, and give answers to them with full explanations.

The Examiners select questions on the above subjects at the beginning of each term.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the Examiners to candidates who have successfully passed the examinations in Anatomy and Physiology.

6. Section II—The Surgical and Ophthalmological Examinations are divided into three parts:

A. Surgery (Surgery, Dermatology and Syphilis),
B. Ophthalmology,
C. Pharmacology.

The examinations in this section continue for a period of twelve working days, Sundays and Holidays being excepted, and this period is divided into four terms. The first two terms are devoted to Surgery and the last two to Ophthalmology and Pharmacology. In each term not more than four candidates are examined at one time.

A.—The examinations in Surgery are (*a*) Clinical and (*b*) Theoretical.

(*a*) In the clinical examinations, each candidate is required to treat one or two patients during a period of one week. During the first and second days of the ex-

amination term, each candidate must examine one of the surgical cases in the wards, and give explanations before the Examiners regarding its cause, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, and he must record these explanations in a journal for presentation on the following morning. During the succeeding six days, he is required to attend the patient in his charge in company with the Examiners and to describe in the journal the details of the patient's case. At the close of one week from the beginning of the examination term, he must present to the Examiners a complete clinical journal, accompanied by his own epicrisis on the same.

During the whole term of examination, candidates are also required to attend all the clinical lectures held by one of the Examiners, and to accompany him in visits to the wards. This will afford the Examiners frequent opportunities of testing the efficiency of candidates, as each candidate is liable to be called upon by them to examine any of the surgical cases in the wards.

(*b*) A theoretical examination is held in the same week as the clinical examination, its term being specially fixed. Each candidate must answer one question, assigned to him by lot, on general, and another question on special, surgery.

B.—Ophthalmology.

Candidates are examined on some ophthalmological cases.

C.—Pharmacology.

Candidates are required to answer the questions allotted to them and to write a few prescriptions.

The Examiners select questions on the above subjects at the beginning of each term.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the

Examiners to candidates who have successfully passed the examinations in Surgery and Ophthalmology.

7. Section III.—The Medical and Obstetrical Examinations are divided into two parts:—

A. Internal Medicine (Internal Medicine, Pædiatrics).

B. Obstetrics, and Gynæcology.

The examinations in this section continue for a period of ten working days, Sundays and Holidays being excepted, and this period is divided into three terms. The first two terms are devoted to Medicine and the last term to Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

In each term, not more than four candidates are examined at one time.

A.—The examinations in Internal Medicine are divided into (*a*) Clinical and (*b*) Theoretical.

(*a*) In the Clinical examinations, candidates are required to treat one or two patients during a period of one week. On the first and second days of the examination term, each candidate must examine one medical case, and offer explanations of its cause, diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment, in presence of the Examiners, and he must record these explanations in a journal for presentation on the following morning. During the succeeding six days he must attend the patient in his charge, in company with the Examiners, and describe the details of the patient's case in his journal. At the close of one week from the beginning of the examination term, he must present to the Examiners a complete clinical journal accompanied by his own epicrisis on the same.

During the whole examination term, candidates are required to attend all the clinical lectures held by one of

the examiners, and to accompany him in his visits to the wards. This will afford the Examiners frequent opportunities of testing the efficiency of candidates, as each candidate is liable to be called upon by them to diagnose any of the medical cases in the wards.

(*b*) The theoretical examination shall be held in the same week as the clinical examination, the time for it being specially arranged, and each candidate is required to answer the questions on special pathology which have fallen to him by lot.

b.—The examination in Obstetrics and Gynæcology is principally of a clinical nature. Candidates are examined in cases of confinement, the labouring or puerperal state, or in some gynæcological cases and on the obstetrical phantom. Candidates may be required to answer the questions on the theory of these subjects which have fallen to them by lot.

The Examiners select questions on the above subjects at the beginning of each term.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the Examiners to candidates who have successfully passed the examinations in Medicine and Obstetrics.

Results of Examinations.

8. The results of examinations both clinical and theoretical in each subject shall be determined by marks given for that subject on the scale of 100.

9. The result of an examination in one section shall be determined by the average marks of all the subjects in that section.

10. The position of a candidate shall be determined by the average marks obtained in the three sections, *viz.*,

A.—Anatomy and Physiology, *B.*—Surgery and Ophthalmology, and *C.*—Medicine and Obstetrics.

Re-Examination.

11. Candidates who have obtained an average mark of less than 60 at the examinations in any one section shall be degraded, and those who have failed at the examinations in one section shall be examined on all the subjects of that section during the examination session of the following year. Those who have obtained a mark of less than 50 in any one subject or of less than 60—51 in more than two subjects in one section shall be degraded, though their average mark in that section be 60 or over.

12. A candidate who has failed in the examinations for the third time is thereby debarred from presenting himself at future examinations.

Withdrawal of Application for Examinations.

13. Any candidate who considers himself unable to attend the examinations of the current term, by reason of any cause which has begun to operate since the date of his application, must inform the Director of the circumstance as early as possible. If any student fails more than twice to undergo the examinations in the proper term, he may be dismissed from the College.

Inability to attend Examinations.

14. Candidates who are unable to attend examinations on the fixed days by reason of sickness or any other cause, must immediately report the circumstance to the Director. Medical certificates must be presented

in case of sickness, and in case of any other cause, the particulars are to be reported in writing. Such candidates may be specially examined later on in the same term, if the reasons for absence are considered satisfactory ; but should the term be already over, they shall be examined on all the subjects in that section, in which they are examined, in the examination term of the following year.

REGULATIONS FOR GRADUATION EXAMINATIONS IN PHARMACY.

1. The Examinations for students of the graduating class in the course of Pharmacy in the College of Medicine are held in accordance with the following regulations :—

Examiners.

2. Examiners are appointed from amongst the Professors and Assistant-professors of the College.

Examination Term.

3. The Graduation Examinations begin on the 1st of June in each year, and end on the 31st of October.

The days for examination on each subject are announced previously.

Thesis.

4. A candidate who desires to undergo the examinations must present a thesis containing the results of original investigation to the Director of the College, through the Examiners, not later than the 31st of May in each year.

System of Examinations.

5. The whole examinations are divided into three sections :—

I. Written Examination.
II. Practical ,,
III. Oral ,,

Candidates are required to undergo examinations in the order of the sections as given above.

6. The Written and Practical Examinations are set by a single Professor or Assistant-professor who has charge of this department of instruction, and the Oral Examination by the whole of the Examiners.

In each time not more than five candidates are examined at once.

Examination Questions.

7. The questions for Written and Practical Examinations are generally determined by lot.

Written Examinations.

8. The Written Examinations occupy not more than one week from the first day of the Examinations, Sundays and Holidays being excepted.

The questions for the Written Examinations are selected from the following subjects :—

I. Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
II. Pharmacography.
III. Dispensing.

In the above subjects each candidate is required to answer in writing four questions in Pharmaceutical Chem-

istry and Pharmacography and two questions in Dispensing.

Half an hour is allowed for answering one question in each subject.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the Examiners to Candidate who have passed successfully in the Written Examinations.

Practical Examinations.

9. The Practical Examinations occupy not more than three weeks.

In the Practical Examinations, questions are set in the following subjects :—

I. Analysis,
II. Japanese Pharmacopœia,
III. Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Practical),
IV. Dispensing (Practical),
V. Forensic Chemistry (Practical),
VI. Sanitary Chemistry (Practical).

In the Japanese Pharmacopœia and Forensic Chemistry among the subjects of the above Practical Examinations, two medicines selected by the Examiners are submitted to each candidate who is required to experiment upon the constituents, and to make out, if necessary, a table of the respective quantities of these constituents.

In Sanitary Chemistry, an experiment is set to each candidate.

In Pharmaceutical Chemistry (practical), two kinds of medicaments are given to each candidate who is required to prepare the same.

In Analysis, two medicines are given to each candidate

who is required to experiment upon the constituents.

In Dispensing (practical), each candidate is required to dispense the prepared medicines stated in the three questions.

In the Practical Examination, a candidate cannot demand more than three articles to be supplied for the examination in any one subject.

Candidates must display minute accuracy in writing out the formulæ and results in the Practical Examination which they present to the Examiners.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the Examiners to candidates who have passed successfully in the Practical Examinations.

Oral Examinations.

10. The Oral Examinations occupy not more than two days.

In the Oral Examinations, questions are set in the following subjects :—

I. Pharmacography,
II. Medical Botany,
III. Organic Chemistry,
IV. Forensic Chemistry,
V. Sanitary Chemistry.

In Pharmacography, candidates are required to give the names, characters, applications, etc., of the articles of materia medica, whereof more than ten are submitted to them by the Examiners.

In Medical Botany, candidates are required to name and describe the fresh plants and botanical preparations,

whereof more than ten are submitted to them by the Examiners.

In Organic Chemistry, candidates are required to state the chemical composition of organic bodies, and to class them according to their applications, and also to describe the preparation of organic medicines which have been recently introduced.

In Forensic Chemistry, candidates are required to answer questions on the examination of suspected matter, for poisons—blood-stains, etc.

In Sanitary Chemistry, candidates are required to answer questions on the examination of air, water, soil, etc., for sanitary purposes, and on the inspection of foods.

Certificates in the prescribed form are given by the Examiners to candidates who have passed successfully in the Oral Examinations.

Results of Examinations.

11. The result of examinations in each subject shall be determined by the marks given for that subject on the scale of 100.

12. The results of examinations in one section shall be determined by the average marks of all the subjects in that section.

13. The whole result of the graduation examinations shall be determined by the general average marks in all sections.

Re-Examination.

14. Those who have obtained a mark of less than 50 in any one subject of the Oral, Written or Practical Examinations shall be degraded, and they shall be examined on

all the subjects of that section in the next examination term.

15, A candidate who has failed thrice in the examinations is thereby debarred from presenting himself at any future examination.

Withdrawal of Application for Examinations.

16. Any candidate who considers himself unable to attend the examinations of the current term, by reason of any cause which has began to operate since the date of his application, must without delay inform the Director of the College of the circumstance. If any student fails more than twice to undergo the examinations in the proper terms, he may be dismissed by the Director from the College.

Inability to attend Examinations.

17. Candidates who are unable to attend examinations on the fixed days by reason of sickness or any other cause, must immediately report the circumstance to the Director. Medical certificates must be presented in case of sickness, and in case of any other cause, the particulars must be reported in writing. Such candidates may be specially examined later on in the same term, if the reasons for absence are considered satisfactory; but should the term be already over, they shall be examined in the examination term of the following year on all the subjects of that section, even on any subject of which they may have been already examined.

V. Course of State Medicine.

A short course of state medicine extending over four months has been organized in the College for the purpose of giving instruction in Pathological Anatomy, Hygiene, Forensic Medicine, Psychiatry, and National and Public Health Legislation for Medicine to such as the graduates of the Medical Department of a Higher school, &c. who have certain necessary qualifications.

VI. Museum.

The collections in the Anatomical Institute comprise systematic-anatomical, topographic-anatomical, embryological and comparative-anatomical specimens as well as a series of native and foreign skulls and skeletons. The classes and number of specimens are as follows :

Osteological Specimens,	over	200.
Syndesmological ,, ,		65.
Myological ,, ,		46.
Splanchnological ,, ,		424.
Æsthesiological ,, ,		97.
Angiological ,, ,		117.
Neurological ,, ,		150.
Specimens for Topographic Anatomy and anomalies.		200.
Specimens for Comparative Anatomy.		670.
Male and female embryos and new-born,	over	30.
Male and female skulls,	,,	100.
Skeletons of male and female children,	,,	40.
Male and female basins,	,,	30.
Skulls and skeletons of male and female Ainos,	,,	160.

Male and female skulls and skeletons
of various races, ,, 150.

Also a large variety of microscopical preparations.

Many of the above-mentioned Specimens are of unusual value. Probably no other museum in the world possesses so extensive a collection of Aino skulls and skeletons.

The Pathological collections are thus classed :

A.—Circulatory system: Pericarditis simplex. Tuberculous pericarditis. Carcinomatous pericarditis. Congenital anomalies of the heart. Myocarditis. Thrombosis of the heart. Syphilis of the heart. Endocarditis ulcerosa. Mitral regurgitation. Stenosis of the mitral valve. Aortic regurgitation. Stenosis of the aorta. Pulmonary stenosis. Sclerosis of the coronary arteries. Aneurisms. Arterio-sclerosis. Embolism. Thrombosis. Tumors of the spleen. Altogether 227 cases.

B.—Respiratory system. Pleurisies. Cancer of the pleura. Congenital anomalies of the lungs. Emphysema. Embolism. Catarrhal pneumonia. Croupous pneumonia. Consumption of the lungs. Aneurisms of the pulmonar artery. Gangraena of the lungs. Cancer of the lungs. Fibrinous bronchitis. Bronchiectasy. Tubercular Bronchitis and tracheitis. Syphilitic bronchitis and tracheitis. Cancer of the larynx. Perichondritis laryngea.

Altogether 89 cases.

C.—Digestive Organs. Cancer of the upper jaw. Sarcoma of the upper jaw. Cancer of the lower jaw. Sarcoma of the lower jaw. Dental Cysts of the lower jaw. Cancer of the tongue. Cancer of the lips. Chondroma parotidis. Tuberculosis of the pharynx. Stenosis of the Oesophagus after ulceration. Cancer of the Oesophogus.

Ulcer of the stomach. Cancer of the stomach. Hypertrophy of the mucose of the stomach. Cirrhosis of the liver. Primary and secondary cancer of the liver. Syphilis of the liver. Liver distoma. Abscesses of liver. Actinomycosis of the liver. Fatty liver. Cholelithiasis. Intestinal stones. Tuberculosis of the intestines. Tumours of the intestines. Typhoid fever. Dysentery. Duodenum and anchylostoma duodenale. Follicular enteritis. Intestinal parasites. Tuberculous peritonitis. Tuberculous peritonitis. Tabes mesaraica. Additional pancreas.

Altogether 150 cases.

D.—Urogenital Organs. Tumours of the kidneys. Contracted kidney. Parenchymatous Nephritis. Tuberculosis of the kidneys. Hydronephrosis cysts in the kidneys. Cystow degeneration of the kidneys. Tumours of the bladder. Urinary calculus. Cystitis. Cancer of the penis. Tuberculosis of the testicles and epididymitis. Syphilis of the testicles. Tumours of the testicles. Orchitis. Hydrocele. Tumours of the uterus. Congenital anomalies of the uterus. Tumours of the ovaries. Tumours of the breasts.

Altogether 100 cases.

E.—Specimens of the nervous system. 15 cases.

F.—Varia (various tumours.) 100 cases.

VII. Hospitals of the College of Medicine.

There are two hospitals: the First Hospital, situated in the University grounds, and the Second Hospital, situated at Izumichō, Kandaku, which admit such patients as may be deemed instructive cases in medical and surgical practice and investigation.

They contain laboratories for carrying out researches upon subjects relating to the sciences of medicine and sur-

gery. For clinical lectures on Psychiatry, subjects are furnished by patients in the Sugamo Hospital of the Tōkyō Fu.

The First Hospital has seven wards containing one hundred and nineteen rooms, and is provided with four hundred and twenty-one beds in all; two hundred and sixty-six being for free patients and one hundred and fifty-five for ordinary patients (those who pay their own expenses at the Hospital.)

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NUMBER OF BEDS PROVIDED IN EACH WARD.

Wards for various Cases.	Free Patients.	Ordinary Patients.	Total.
Wards for Medical Cases.	79	33	112
,, ,, Surgical Cases.	67	24	91
,, ,, Gynæcological and Obstetrical Cases.	40	33	73
,, ,, Ophthalmological Cases.	14	22	36
,, ,, Dermatological and Syphilitic Cases.	12	5	17
,, ,, Kakke Cases.	29	22	51
,, ,, Pædiatrical Cases.	25	16	41
Total	266	155	421

The Second Hospital has two wards containing forty-six rooms, and is provided with one hundred and fifty one beds in all; one hundred and twenty being for free patients and thirty-one for ordinary patients.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NUMBER OF BEDS IN EACH WARD.

Wards for various cases.	Free Patients.	Ordinary Patients.	Total.
Ward for Medical Cases.	66	14	80
,, ,, Surgical Cases.	54	17	71
Total.	120	31	151

Out-patients are treated according to the following regulations :—

Medical, surgical, ophthalmological and pædiatrical cases, daily,

Gynæcological, obstetrical, dermatological and syphilitic cases, every second day, in the First Hospital, Sundays, Holidays, and Tuesdays (for medical cases) excepted.

Medical and surgical cases, daily,

Ophthalmological cases, every second day in the Second Hospital, Sundays and Holidays excepted.

Patients are admitted to the Hospitals according to the nature of the diseases. The patients in the Hospitals are of two kinds, free and paying patients. Poor patients, whose cases might prove of some special interest for medical investigation are admitted for free treatment, medicines and food being furnished them gratis, and clothes being lent to them. For paying patients there are three scales of charges according to class of accommodation, including room and food.

For scientific investigations into the nature of "*kakke*," an endemic disease peculiar to this country, a special ward connected with the First Hospital is open yearly from April 1st to November 30th, during which time this

malady is most prevalent. In this ward a certain number of beds are provided and out-patients are also treated every other day.

At the request of the Tōkyō-Fu, the chief physician and ordinary physicians are sent from the College to treat patients in the Sugamo Hospital of the Tōkyō-Fu. As excellent opportunities are thus furnished, clinical lectures on Psychiatry are given at the Hospital. The Hospital containing three hundred and forty patients abundant materials are supplied from the great variety of cases.

At the request of the Tōkyō-Shi-Sanji-Kwai, the chief physician and ordinary physicians are sent to give their services at the Komagome Hospital and also at the Yōikuin (asylum for poor invalids, poor children etc.). In the Komagome Hospital now containing ninety two patients, the medical investigation of infectious and contagious diseases can be conducted according to the requirements of the College of Medicine. When rare diatheses are shown by any of the patients in the asylum, such patients are admitted free to the First Hospital, as presenting cases for the instruction of the students, and furnishing subjects for clinical lectures.

A course of midwifery instruction extending over four months has been established in the Gynæcological Institute in the First Hospital, and the Professor and Assistant-professor of Gynæcology have been appointed to undertake the teaching with the object of giving lectures on necessary subjects and practical training to those who have already been registered as midwives.

Separate courses of instruction for chief hospital nurses and ordinary hospital nurses, that for the former

extending over two years and that for the latter extending over one year, have been established in the First Hospital for those who desire to become nurses in the same hospital.

XI. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

I. Officers.

Director.

KINGO TATSUNO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Professor.*

Professors.

CHARLES DICKINSON WEST. M.A., C.E. (Dublin University), M.I. Mech. E. (London). *Mechanical Engineering.*

TOYOKICHI TAKAMATSU, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, F.C.S. (London). M.S.C.I. (London). *Applied Chemistry.*

SHINROKURŌ MIYOSHI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Naval Architecture.*

KINGO TATSUNO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Architecture.*

WATARU WATANABE, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Mining and Metallurgy.*

BUNJI MANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M.I. Mech. E. (London), *Mechanical Engineering.*

HATSUNE NAKANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, M. Sc. (Cornell University), Foreign Memb. I.E.E. (London.) *Electrical Engineering.*

TATSUTARŌ NAKAMURA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Architecture.*

NAKA MATOBA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Mining and Metallurgy.*

ARIYA INOKUCHI, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Strength of Materials and of Structures, and Mechanical Engineering.*

YEIJI NAKAJIMA, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Civil Engineering.*

MICHITADA KAWAKITA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, F. C. S. (London), M. S. C. I. (London). *Applied Chemistry.*

EMIL BAHLSEN, Berg und Hütten Ingenieur (Freiberg). *Mining and Metallurgy.*

YOSHITARŌ WATANABE, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Mining and Metallurgy.*

PERCY ARCHIBALD HILLHOUSE, B. Sc. (Glasgow University). *Naval Architecture.*

HIDESABURŌ NAKAYAMA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Civil Engineering.*

GITARŌ YAMAGAWA, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Electrical Engineering.*

ŌSUKE ASANO, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Electrical Engineering.*

RIOTA HARA, Rigakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Civil Engineering.*

ISAMU HIROI, Nōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi, Bauingeniuer (Polytechnikum zu Stuttgart). *Civil Engineering.*

SEIICHI TERANO, Kōgakushi. *Naval Architecture.*

Assistant Professors.

JŌKICHIRŌ YEMORI, Kōgakushi.
(*Sent abroad for the study of Applied Chemistry.*)

CHŪZABURŌ SHIBA, Kōgakushi.
(*Sent abroad for the study of Marine Engineering.*)

SHIKAJIRŌ HATTORI, Kōgakushi. *Civil Engineering.*

TAKESHI KAMOI, Kōgakushi. *Applied Chemistry.*

HIDETARŌ HŌ, Kōgakushi. *Electrical Engineering.*

TADAYOSHI ŌKUBO, Kōgakushi. *Mechanical Engineering.*

CHŪSUKE SUYEHIRO, Kōgakushi. *Mining and Metallurgy.*

KUNIICHI TAWARA, Kōgakushi.
(*Sent abroad for the study of Iron Metallurgy.*)

TATSU KUMAKURA, Kōgakushi. *Naval Architecture.*

TAROICHI YOSHIMACHI, Kōgakushi. *Civil Engineering.*

KISABURŌ MIYAMA, Kōgakushi. *Applied Chemistry.*

SEINEN YOKOTA, Kōgakushi. *Naval Architecture.*

MASAO KAMO, Kōgakushi. *Mechanical Engineering.*

TETSUGORŌ WAKIMIZU, Rigakushi. *Mining and Metallurgy.*

YASUSHI TSUKAMOTO, Kōgakushi.
(*Sent abroad for the study of Architecture.*)

CHŪDA ITŌ, Kōgakushi. *Architecture.*

JINKICHI INOUYE, Kōgakushi. *Applied Chemistry.*

GOICHI TAKETA, Kōgakushi. *Architecture.*

Viscount Tadashirō Inouye, Kōgakushi. *Mining and Metallurgy.*

Lecturers.

KIYOYOSHI KIGO. *Architecture,*
HISASHI MATSUOKA. *Architecture.*
KANICHIRŌ MIWA, Rigakushi *Mathematics.*
SHŌKICHI MORI, Kōgakushi. *Technology of Explosives.*
YETSUNOJŌ HORI, Rigakushi, F. C. S. (London).
Organic Chemistry and Chemical History.
TSURUTARŌ MATSUO. *Naval Architecture.*
SAMURŌ TAKEDA. *Technology of Arms.*
MATSUNOSUKE HOSOKI, Kōgakushi. *Applied Chemistry.*
TORAGORŌ KONDŌ, Kōgakushi, Kōgakuhakushi. *Civil Engineering.*
KADŌ HARA, Hōgakushi. *Mining Law.*
TOMOKICHI MATSUMI. *Torpedoes.*
JŪTARŌ MATSUMOTO. *Technology of Arms.*
ANGIO ONO. *Technology of Explosives.*
KUMAJI KUSUSE, Kōgakushi, Ancien élève de l'Ecole d'application des Poudres et Salpêtres. *Technology of Explosives.*
MASATOMO BAN. *Technology of Arms.*
TOMOYOSHI TOMIOGI, Bungakushi. *Æsthetics.*
SHINNOSUKE MATSUNAGA, Kōgakushi. *Chemical Practice.*
SEIKICHIRŌ HATA, Kōgakushi. *Locomtive Engines.*
MITSUOMI NAMBU, Hōgakushi.
Administrative Laws affecting Engineering Works.
SANNOSUKE ŌZAWA, Kōgakushi. *Architecture.*
TOMEKICHI TSURUDA. *Technology of Arms.*
HAYATSUCHI KODAMA, Kōgakushi. *Electrical Engineering.*
SEITARŌ MUKASA, Kōgakushi. *Civil Engineering.*
TATSUHIKO KAMIYA, Kōgakushi.
Marine Engine Designs and Drawing.
Yoshio Kinoshita, Kōgakushi. *Industrial Economy.*
Sakuma Tsutsumi, Kōgakushi. *Marine Engine.*

II. Courses of Instruction.

The following nine courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in this College :—

1. Civil Engineering.
2. Mechanical Engineering.

3. Naval Architecture.
4. Technology of Arms.
5. Electrical Engineering.
6. Architecture.
7. Applied Chemistry.
8. Technology of Explosives.
9. Mining and Metallurgy.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Mathematics	3	3	—
Kinetics	1	1	1
Strength of Materials and of Structures.	3	2	1
Steam Engines	1	1	1
Mechanism	1	1	1
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	2
Geology	—	1	1
Execution of Works	2	2	2
Bridges	—	—	3
Road-making	—	3	—
Surveying	3	—	—
Drawing and Exercises in Strength of Materials and of Structures	5	5	5
Field and Office Works and Drawing.	16	16	21

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Hydraulic Engineering	4	4	4
Railways	2	3	3

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Bridges	3½	3	2
Sanitary Engineering	4	4	3
Building Constructions	2	2	—
Geodesy	—	2	2
Industrial Economy	1	1	1
Designs and Drawing	20	18	22

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Civil Engineering	Excursion.	—	Designs & Thesis.
Hydraulic Engineering	—	2	—
Seismology	—	4½	—
Administrative Laws affecting Engineering Works	—	3	1
Designs and Drawing	—	27	—

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

FIRST YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Mathematics	3	3	—
Kinetics	1	1	1
Strength of Materials and of Structures	3	2	1
Steam and Steam Engines	2	2	2
Mechanism	1	1	1
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	2
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
*Naval Architecture	1½	1½	3

Drawing and Exercises in Strength of Materials and of Structures	2	2	2
Mechanical Engineering Designs, Drawing and Practice	†(23) *(23)	†(23) *(13)	†(26) *(13)
*Naval Architecture Designs and Drawing	—	8	8

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Mechanical Engineering	3	3	†(1)
Marine Engine	1 —	1 *(1)	1 *(1)
*Naval Architecture	3	1½	1½
Hydraulic Machinery	1	2	1
Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	—	3	3
Arms	2	—	—
Industrial Economy	1	1	1
†Mechanical Engineering Designs, Drawing and Practice	25	25	30
*Marine Engine Designs and Drawing	24	22	27

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Mechanical Engineering	Excursion.	Excursion.	Designes & Thesis.
Special extra Lectures	—	—	1

The subjects marked * are for the students of the Marine branch only, and those marked † for the other students of Mechanica Engineering.

NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Mathematics	3	3	—
Kinetics	1	1	1
Strength of Materials and of Structures	3	2	1
Steam and Steam Engines	2	2	2
Mechanism	1	1	1
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	2
Naval Architecture	4	4	4
Drawing and Exercises in Strength of Materials and of Structures	2	2	2
Naval Architecture Designs and Drawing	12	12	16
Marine Engine Designs and Drawing.	8	8	8

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Naval Architecture	10	10	10
Mechanical Engineering	2	2	2
Marine Engines	1	1	1
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
Arms	2	—	—
Industrial Economy	1	1	1
Naval Architecture Designs and Drawing	18	20	20

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term
Naval Architecture	Excursions.	5½	5½

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Naval Architecture Designe and Drawing	—	30	—
Designs and Thesis	—	—	

TECHNOLOGY OF ARMS.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd. Term.
Mathematics	3	3	—
Kinetics	1	1	1
Strength of Materials and of Structures	3	2	1
Steam and Steam Engines	2	2	2
Mechanism	1	1	1
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Rifls and Guns	2	2	2
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	2
Metallurgy	2	2	2
Drawing and Exercises in Strength of Materials and of Structures	2	2	2
Chemical Laboratory	6	6	6
Mechanical Drawing	14	14	16

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Exterior Ballistics	2	2	—
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Theory of Projectiles	—	—	2
Gun Carriages and Limbers	2	2	2
Torpedoes	—	—	2
Mechanical Engineering	3	3	1

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Workshop Appliances	1½	1½	1½
Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Naval Architecture	1	1	1
Metallurgy of Iron	3	3	3
Hydraulic Machinery	1	1	—
Chemical Laboratory	8	8	8
Designs and Drawing	12	12	15

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Technology of Arms	Excursion.	—	Thesis.
Torpedoes	—	2	—
Special extra Lectures	—	2	—
Construction of Tables for Artillery Practice	—	2	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	—	3	3
Designs and Drawing	—	27	—

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

FIRST YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Mathematics	3	3	—
Kinetics	1	1	1
Strength of Materials and of Structures	3	2	1
Steam and Steam Engines	2	2	2
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	2
Mechanism	1	1	1

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Electricity and Magnetism	2	2	2
Electric and Magnetic Measurements.	2	2	2
Mechanical Drawing	7	7	—
Chemical Laboratory	6	6	—
Electrical and Magnetical Laboratory.	9	9	26

SECOND YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Telegraphy and Telephony	2	2	2
Electric Lighting and Electric Power	3	3	3
Dynamos and Motors	3	3	3
Electro Chemistry	—	2	2
Mechanical Engineering	1	1	—
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	1
Industrial Economy	1	1	1
Designs and Drawing	12	10	10
Electrical Engineering Laboratory	15	15	15

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Electrical Engineering	Excursion,	Practice, Designs & Drawing.	Thesis
Special extra Lectures	—	1	—

ARCHITECTURE.

FIRST YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Mathematics	3	3	—

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Steam Engines	1	1	1
Strength of Materials and of Structures	3	2	1
Surveying	3	—	—
Geology	—	1	1
Stereotomy	—	1½	1½
Building Materials	2	—	—
Building Construction	2	2	2
History of Architecture	2	2	3
Japanese Architecture	1	1	2½
Perspective	1	—	—
Freehand Drawing	4	4	4
Drawing and Exercises in Strength of Materials and of Structures	2	2	2
Practical Surveying	4	—	—
Drawing and Perspective Practice	9	—	—
Designs and Drawing	—	17	20

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Sanitary Engineering	3	3	—
Decoration	1½	—	—
Japanese Architecture	1½	1½	1½
Special Designing	3	2	1½
Execution of Works	—	2	1½
Building Laws	—	1½	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	—	3	3
Æsthetics	2	2	—
Freehand Drawing	4	4	4

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Decorative Drawing	6	6	6
Designs and Drawing	15	13	20
Architecture (Excursion).			

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Architecture	Excursion.	—	Designs & Thesis.
Building Laws	—	1½	—
Decorative Drawing	—	12	—
Seismology	—	4½	—
Freehand Drawing	—	4	—
Designs and Drawing	—	15	—

APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

FIRST YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term
Inorganic Chemistry	3	3	—
Organic Chemistry	3	3	—
History of Chemistry	—	—	3
Applied Chemistry	2	2	3
Metallurgy	2	2	2
Mineralogy	3	—	—
Steam Engines	1	1	1
Mechanism	1	1	1
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	2
Chemical Analysis	22	24	17
Determination of Minerals	—	1	1
Mechanical Drawing	—	—	8

SECOND YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Applied Chemistry	8	8	8
Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Metallurgy	4	4	—
Electro Chemistry	—	2	2
Technology of Explosives	1	1	1
Building Construction	2	2	—
Chemical Analysis	18	—	—
Technical Analysis	—	16	—
Applied Chemistry Laboratory	—	—	18
Blowpipe Analysis	2	2	—
Drawing	—	—	8

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Applied Chemistry	9	9	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	—	3	3
Applied Chemistry Laboratory	17	—	—
Assaying	2	—	—
Assaying Practice	4	4	4
Designs and Drawing	6	—	—
Applied Chemistry	—	Research & Thesis.	Research & Thesis.

TECHNOLOGY OF EXPLOSIVES.

FIRST YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Mathematics	3	3	—
Kinetics	1	1	1
Mechanism	1	1	1

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term
Steam Engines	1	1	1
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Rifles and Guns	2	2	2
Inorganic Chemistry	3	3	—
Organic Chemistry	3	3	—
Applied Chemistry	2	2	3
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	2
Chemical Analysis	17	17	17
Mechanical Drawing	—	—	8

SECOND YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd. Term.
Technology of Explosives	2	2	2
Exterior Ballistics	2	2	—
Theory of Projectiles	—	—	2
Gun Carriages and Limbers	2	2	2
Torpedoes	—	—	2
Applied Chemistry	2	2	2
Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	—	3	3
Building Construction	2	2	—
Chemical Analysis	18	—	—
Technical Analysis	—	16	—
Applied Chemistry Laboratory	—	—	17
Drawing	6	6	6

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Technology of Explosives	Excursions.	—	Thesis.
Torpedoes	—	2	—
Special extra Lectures	—	4	—

Applied Chemistry Laboratory	—	18	—
Designs and Drawing	—	8	—

MINING AND METALLURGY.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Mineralogy	3	—	—
Geology	—	2	2
Mining	4	4	4
Metallurgy	2	2	2
Surveying	3	—	—
Mine Surveying	—	2	2
Building Construction	2	2	—
Steam Engines	1	1	1
Mechanism	1	1	1
Determination of Minerals	1	1	1
Chemical Analysis	13	13	13
Drawing	8	8	8

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Metallurgy	4	4	4
Metallurgy of Iron	3	3	3
Mining	2	2	2
Dressing	2	2	2
Hydraulic Machinery	—	1	2
Electrical Engineering	2	2	—
Assaying	2	2	—
Assaying Practice	8	8	8
Blowpipe Analysis	2	2	3
Determination of Minerals	1	1	1
Chemical Analysis	10	10	12

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Mining and Metallurgy	Excursions.	—	Thesis.
Ore Deposits	—	3	3
Mechanical and Metallurgical Technology	—	3	3
Mining Laws	—	2	2
Metallurgical Experiments	—	6	—
Engineering Practice	—	3	—
Mining Designing	—	6	9
Metallurgical Designing	—	6	9
Iron Metallurgical Designing	—	6	9

III. Regulations for Examinations.

1. Examinations shall be held at the end of the first and third terms, but should the instruction in any subject be completed on the second term, the examination on such subject shall be held at the end of that term. If the instruction in any subject has been completed at an earlier time in any term, the examination on such subject may be held at the time of such completion.

2. If in any circumstances the examinations can not be held at the examination session as fixed in the foregoing article, the session may be changed according to a resolution passed at the Faculty-meeting.

3. The term marks for the work done during each term shall be determined either by a written examination, or practical work, or by any other means the instructor may prefer.

4. The year mark of a student in each subject shall

be determined by the average of the term marks in that subject. In determining a student's general average for the academic year, the year mark in each subject shall be multiplied by the coefficient appropriated to that subject according to its relative importance, and then the sum of the products shall be divided by the sum of the coefficients.

5. Each Professor or Instructor shall report to the Director of the College of Engineering the results of each examination at its completion.

6. A student is said to have passed when his general average mark is above sixty and his year mark in every subject is above fifty. One who has not passed is required to attend, from the first term of the next year, all the classes which he attended the previous year.

7. A student who is absent from examinations may be specially examined afterward, if the cause of his absence be found reasonable upon inquiry, but a student who is absent from the third term examination shall not be allowed the privilege of a special examination when his average mark in any subject for the previous terms is below 50.

8. If the student, who has not passed the examinations in accordance with the conditions of Article 6, fails again, he shall be dismissed from the College.

IV. Bye-Laws to the Regulations for Examinations.

1. Examinations shall be held within one week of the end of the first and second terms, but for the third term they shall be commenced about the 15th of June.

2. If any instructor is obliged by any circumstances to conduct an examination before the examination session as fixed in Article 1, he shall previously obtain from the Director of the College permission to that effect.

3. Time-tables for examinations shall be issued five days before the beginning of the examination.

4. The coefficient of a subject referred to in Article 3 of the Regulations for Examinations shall be determined by the Director of the College according to a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

5. Instructors shall report to the Director of the College the results of examinations under their charge within one week from the day on which their respective examinations are held. In case any instructor is unable, owing to the large number of students, or for any other reasons, to make up and send in his report within the above mentioned time, he must apply to the Director of the College for permission to extend the time; stating definitely what further time will be required to finish such report.

6. The Director of the College shall submit to the Faculty meeting the reports of all the examinations after the examinations are all over.

7. At the end of each academic year, lists of students showing their general average marks for the year shall be issued.

8. The standing of students shall be determined by their general average marks and that of graduates by such average marks as are obtained by dividing by four the sum of their general average marks for the three academic years and the marks obtained for the graduating theses, while the standing of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names, and that of a student who has suspended his attendance at the College or failed at examinations, by his general average mark of the previous year.

9. If a student being absent from any term examination desires to undergo a special examination, he shall notify his desire by taking such steps as the following:

In case of his own sickness, a medical certificate of the Hospital of the College of Medicine bearing the date of his absence shall be produced.

If the illness of any of his nearer relations necessitate his absence, permission must be previously obtained by presenting a written statement testifying to that effect.

In case he is temporarily called out by a provision of the Conscription Act, or is required to stay in his house by the Quarantine Regulations on account of a person in the same house with him being attacked by a contagious disease, or in any similar case, a certificate to such effect from the proper authority must be presented.

10. If a student being absent from the term examination applies for a special examination, investigation as to the facts shall be made at a Faculty meeting, and the special examination will be held, if the circumstances of the case be proved reasonable and unavoidable.

11. The student who desires to undergo a special examination must apply for it before the end of that term,

to which his absence refers, but after the end of such term he shall be no longer entitled to do so.

12. The permission for a special examination, once obtained by a student, shall not be effectual unless he presents himself at the special examination within two weeks from the beginning of the next term, or if he is absent from the third term examination, within two weeks from the 11th of September of the next academic year.

13. The day and time for a special examination will be communicated to the applicant from the office of the College, and if he does not present himself on the day so appointed, he shall not, in any circumstances, be allowed to apply again for such examination.

14. During the time of examinations, no student shall be allowed to leave the examination room without the permission of the Instructor in charge.

15. Students may not bring anything into the examination room without the permission of the Instructor.

16. Students will be furnished by the Instructor with paper for their use at examinations.

17. On the expiration of the time assigned for each examination, students must hand over to the Instructor their written answers even if unfinished.

V. Regulations relating to Practical Training and Directions for students undertaking Practical Work or Excursions.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PRACTICAL TRAINING.

1. The object of practical training is to give students knowledge for the practical application of scientific principles, and for this purpose, students shall be trained in practical work or sent out to see various establishments or institutions of industry relating to their respective studies.

2. Practical work shall be done either at the College or outside.

3. The periods for practical work for excursions shall be fixed by the Director according to the opinion of the Chief Instructor in each course of study.

4. Students at practical work shall be always guided by their respective Instructors in charge of such work, or by the Chief Instructors in their respective courses. When students by themselves undertake any practical work outside the College, or make an excursion, they shall be furnished beforehand with detailed instructions or guidance in writing.

5, Details of each subject for practical work shall be drawn up by the Chief Instructor in each course.

6. The Chief Instructor in each course shall be responsible for the superintendence of students at practical work or during excursions, but sometimes the Instructor in charge of the respective study or a Superintendent

specially appointed for the purpose shall be held responsible for it.

7. Students undertaking practical work, or an excursion, shall make out a report of their work and submit it to the Instructor in charge, or to the Chief Instructor, within the time specified, but no such report shall be required of them if they go out along with the Instructor.

8. To test what has been done by the student a special examination may be hehd.

DIRECTIONS FOR STUDENTS UNDERTAKING PRACTICAL WORK OR EXCURSIONS.

1. Students shall obtain directions from the Instructor in charge, or the Chief Instructor, from time to time for their work, but when they by themselves undertake practical work outside the College, or make an excursion, they must beforehand ask the Chief Instructor what is to be done during their work or excursion.

2. Students undertaking practical work, or excursions, shall act under the supervision of the Instructor in charge or of the special Superintendent, and shall be especially careful to do nothing derogatory to the honour of students of the University.

3. Students shall report to the Chief Instuctor all the details of their work within the time specified and also lay before him, sketches, note-books, &c. for his inspection.

4. Students shall not while on a journey for practical work, or on an excursion, remain at any other place than the place of their destiny; but if a student is obliged to do so on account of sickness, or any other event not under his control, he shall obtain a medical certificate in case of

sickness, or a certificate from the local office of the city, town or village, and produce it upon his return.

5. When students reach the place for their work, or thereafter change their station, they shall make known their address to the Instructor in charge, or the special Superintendent, and the Director of the College.

6. If a student is unable to perform the practical work on account of his own sickness or any unavoidable cause, he shall communicate the fact to the Instructor in charge or the special Superintendent before the regular hour for the commencement of his work, and if he has been unable to work without interruption for more than one third of the period assigned for his practical work, he shall communicate the fact to the Director of the College through the Instructor in charge or the special Superintendent.

7 While engaged in practical work whether in the College or outside, students must wear the University uniform.

8. In case any remuneration is offered to a student for his work, while devoting his time to practical work, or on the occasion of an excursion, he shall state the case to the Dirctor of the College and ask for his approval. Without such approval he shall not be allowed to accept such remuneration.

9. Students shall not be allowed to do anything except what they have been directed to do in the way of practical work, but if a student is obliged in any circumstances to alter any point of the directions previously given, he shall submit the matter to the Chief Instructor for his consideration and approval.

10. In case a student wishes to take out of the College any instrument or apparatus for use in practical work, he

must apply in writing to the Chief Instructor for permission to that effect.

11. If the instrument or apparatus in the hands of a borrower be broken or lost, the borrower may be required to make the necessary repairs or to pay a proper price in lieu thereof, according to the circumstances of the case.

12. In case a student travels over a route not mentioned on the postal map, he shall obtain a certificate from the local office of the city, town, or village as to the number of *ri* traversed, and in case he travels by sea or passes over a river, a receipt for passage money.

VI. Laboratories.

For the several courses of study in the College of Engineering, there are laboratories which are placed under the control of the respective Professors. In the Laboratory or Workshop of Mechanical Engineering, students get their first ideas of Machine tools, and of practical work. For these purposes, various kinds of steam engines, gas-engines, hot-air engines, &c. are fitted up as prime movers. The Water Supply and the Electric Light Arrangement of the University are in the workshop, thus giving the student ample means of making all kinds of experiments connected with water and electricity. The workshop is also well provided with Shaping, Planing, Shearing, Slotting, Drilling, Punching and Screwing Machines, Lathes, &c., and also with good varieties of testing machines for experimenting on the strength of materials.

In the Laboratory of Mining and Metallurgy, special arrangements have been made for assaying, ore-dressing,

metallurgy and mining. For assaying there are two Muffle furnaces and two wind furnaces with balances and other necessay apparatus ; and, as an apparatus for wet assaying is also provided, both methods of dry and wet assaying can be followed. Besides many models and apparatus for ore-dressing, Black's hand cruster, trommels and jiggars are provided for use in practical work. For processes in metallurgy, one reverberatory furnace, two shaft furnaces and an amalgamating barrel and a pan are provided, so that metallurgical experiments are conducted in the roasting and smelting of such minerals as gold, silver, copper, lead &c., while the metallurgy of iron is also studied both theoretically and practically. In mineralogy, students are provided with apparatus for blowpipe analysis, and are made acquainted with the methods of determining minerals by simple experiments.

There are, besides those above mentioned, laboratories especially fitted for the study of Electrical Engineering, Applied Chemistry, &c.

VII. Museums.

The following Museums have been established in the College of Engineering where specimens, models, instruments, &c., necessary for each course of study are collected in order to illustrate lectures and to be used as references in designing, drawing, and also for other purposes of practical work.

1. Museum for Civil Engineering.
2. ,, ,, Mechanical Engineering.
3. ,, ,, Naval Architecture.

4. Museum for Electrical Engineering.
5. ,, ,, Architecture.
6. ,, ,, Applied Chemistry.
7. ,, ,, Mining and Metallurgy.

The collections in the above Messums comprise, for Civil Engineering, models of railroads, bridges, canals, ports, water-works, drainages, &c., to the number of about 250; in Mechanical Engineering, various kinds of machines, instruments, models of steam engines and samples of test pieces tested, in all about 2500; in Naval Architecture, models of various kinds of war and merchant ships, marine engines, charts, &c., about 1000, together with models, specimens, and diagrams relating to Technology of Arms, numbering about 130; in Electrical Engineering, various models, specimens and instruments relating to telegraphy, telephony, electric lighting, electric power, and other subjects in general physics, about 1690; in Architecture, models of houses both in Japanese and foreign style in many different varieties and also of Earthquake-proof buildings together with models and plates, &c., for the use of drawing classes, in all about 5740; in Applied Chemistry, specimens of porcelain, faience, glass, bronze wares, fibres, papers, dyestuffs, pigments, oils, soaps, dyed and printed fabrics, chemical preparations, &c., manufactured either in Japan or in foreign countries, in all about 3600 pieces; in Mining and Metallurgy, models, specimens, instruments and apparatus relating to Mineralogy, Geology, Ore Deposits, Assaying, Mining, Dressing, Metallurgy, about 12,500

XII. COLLEGE OF LITERATURE.

I. Officers.

Director.

TETSUJIRŌ INOUYE, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor*.

Professors.

LUDWIG RIESS, Magister Artium Liberalium, Doctor Philosophiæ (Berlin University). *History.*

HISASHI HOSHINO, Bungakuhakushi.
Japanese Language, Literature and History.

YŪJIRŌ MOTORA, Bungakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University). *Psychology, Ethics and Logic.*

TETSUJIRŌ INOUYE, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi.
Philosophy and History of Philosophy.

KUMAZŌ TSUBOI, Bungakushi, Rigakushi, Bungakuhakushi.
History and Geography.

YASUTSUGU SHIGENO Bungakuhakushi,
Chinese Classics and Chinese Language.

KARL ADOLF FLORENZ, Bungakuhakushi, Magister Artium Liberalium, Doctor Philosophiæ (Leipzig University).
German Language and Literature, and Comparative Philology.

EMILE HECK, Licencié ès lettres de la Faculté de Poitiers.
French Language and Literature.

RIKIZŌ NAKASHIMA, Bungakuhakushi, B. A. (Western Reserve University), B. D., Ph. D. (Yale University).
Psychology, Ethics and Logic.

RAPHÆL VON KOEBER, Doctor Philosophiæ (Heidelberg University *Philosophy.*

KAZUTOSHI UYEDA, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi.
Japanese Language, Literature, and History.
MICHIAKI NEMOTO, Bungakuhakushi.
Chinese Classics and Chinese Language.
SANJI MIKAMI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi.
Japanese Language, Literature and History.
JUNJIRŌ TAKAKUSU, M. A. (Oxford University) Magister Artium Bonarum, Doctor Philosophiæ (Leipzig University).
Comparative Philology.

Assistant Professors.

YOSHINARI TANAKA, *Japanese History.*
MANKICHI WADA, Bungakushi.
SANJIRŌ ICHIMURA. *Chinese History.*
UNOKICHI HATTORI, Bungakushi, (Sent abroad for the study of Chinese Classics.)
YAICHI HAGA, Bungakushi.
Japanese Language, Literature, and History.

Lecturers.

BARON NAIBU KANDA, M. A. (Amherst College.) *Latin.*
SENSHO MURAKAMI, Bungakuhakushi. *Buddhism.*
MICHIYO NAKA. *Chinese Classics and Chinese Language.*
YAKUMO KOIZUMI. *English Language and Literature.*
MASAYOSHI TAKAGI, B. Sc. (Syracuse Universtiy). Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University). *Sociology.*
EMILIO BINDA. *Italian Language.*
JINTARŌ OSE, Bungakushi. *Pœdagogics.*
KŌJIRŌ MATSUMOTO, Bungakushi. *Psychology.*
CHIN KUO P'U. *Chinese Language.*
MATAJIRŌ AKAHORI. *Japanese Language*
TEISUKE FUJISHIRO, Bungakushi. *German Language.*
AICHO MATSUMOTO. *Japanese Language, Literature, and History.*

YONEKICHI MIYAKE. *Japanese History and Geography.*
YOSHIYUKI HAGINO. *Japanese Language, Literature, and History.*
GINZŌ UCHIDA, Bungakushi.
Japanese Language, Literature and History.
MAMICHI KUROKAWA. *Japanese Language, Literature and History.*
ONSON KOSUGI. *Japanese Language, Literature and History.*
GENYOKU KUWAKI, Bungakushi *Theory of Knowledge.*
TOKITOSHI SHIONOYA. *Chinese Literature.*
MASARU ISODA, Bungakushi. *History.*
MASAYOSHI OKADA, Bungakushi. *Japanese Language.*
TAIJIRŌ MORI. *Chinese Literature.*

Chairman of the Committe for the Compilation of Materials for the History of Japan.

SANJI MIKAMI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor.*

Members of the Committee for the Compilation of Materials for the History of Japan.

HISASHI HOSHINO, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor.*
SANJI MIKAMI, Bungakushi, Bungakuhakushi, *Professor.*
YOSHINARI TANAKA, *Assistant Professor.*

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tōkyō.

BASIL HALL CHAMBERLAIN,
Late Professor in the Literature College.

II. Courses of Instruction.

The following nine courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in this College:

1. Philosophy.
2. Japanese Literature.
3. Chinese Literature.
4. Japanese History.
5. History.
6. Comparative Philology.
7. English Literature.
8. German Literature.
9. French Literature.

PHILOSOPHY.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
History of European Philosophy	—	5	5
Logic and Theory of Knowledge	3	3	3
Sociology	3	3	3
Oriental Philosophy (Buddhism)	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3

*Any two of these to be selected.

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
History of European Philosophy	3	3	3
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese Philosophy)	1	1	1
Logic and Theory of Knowledge	3	3	3
Psychology	3	3	3
Ethics	3	3	3
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Philosophy	2	2	2
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese Philosophy)	2	2	2
Exercises in Philosophy	3	3	3
Æsthetics and History of Fine Art	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

Optional Subjects.

First Year.

Ethics, Psychology, Chinese Literature, Physiology, Zoology, Geology, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit.

*Any two of these to be selected.

SECOND YEAR.

Oriental Philosophy (Buddhism), Science of Religion, Sociology, Anthropology, Psychiatria, Sanskrit, Latin, Greek.

THIRD YEAR.

Ethics, Psychology, Sociology, Sanskrit, Greek.

JAPANESE LITERATURE.

FIRST YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Japanese Language	3	3	3
Japanese Literature	3	3	3
Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
History of European Philosophy	—	5	5
Phonetics	1	1	1
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

SECOND YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term
Japanese Language	2	2	2
Japanese Literature	2	2	2
History of Japanese Literature	2	2	2
Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Comparative Philology	2	2	2

* Any two of these to be selected

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Japanese History	3	3	3
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese Philosophy)	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Japanese Language	3	3	3
Japanese Literature	3	3	3
Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Æsthetics and History of Fine Art	2	2	2
Oriental Philosophy (Buddhism)	2	2	2
Japanese History	3	3	3
Pædagogics	2	2	2
English, French or German	3	3	3

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

FIRST YEAR.

Japanese History, Chinese History, History, History of Legal Institutions, Psychology, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit.

SECOND YEAR.

Chinese History, History, History of Legal Institutions, History of European Literature (Modern), Sociology, Science of Religion, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Chinese, Oriental Philosophy (Buddhism), Logic and Theory of Knowledge.

* Any two of these to be selected.

THIRD YEAR.

History of European Literature (Ancient), Sanskrit, Chinese, Korean, Italian, Russian, Ainu Language, Ethics, Logic and Theory of Knowledge.

CHINESE LITERATURE.

FIRST YEAR.

	Hours per week. (a)	(b)	(c)
Introduction to Philosophy	4	4	4 (1st Term)
History of European Philosophy	5	—	5 (2nd & 3rd Terms).
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese Philosophy)	6	—	3
Chinese History	—	6	—
History of Legal Institutions of China	—	3	—
Chinese Language	2	2	2
Chinese Literature	2	2	5
Phonetics	—	—	1
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

SECOND YEAR.

	Hours per week. (a)	(b)	(c)
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2

(a) Hours for the students whose special study is Chinese Classics.

(b) Hours for the students whose special study is Chinese History.

(c) Hours for the students whose special study is Chinese Literature.

* Any two of these to be selected.

	Hours per week. (a)	(b)	(c)
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese Philosophy)	6	2	4
Chinese History	—	6	—
History of Legal Institutions of China	—	2	—
History	—	3	—
Chinese Language	—	—	2
Chinese Literature	2	—	5
Psychology	3	—	3
Logic and Theory of Knowledge	3	—	—
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. (a)	(b)	(c)
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Oriental Philosophy (Chinese Philosophy)	6	2	2
Oriental Philosophy (Buddhism)	2	2	—
Chinese History	2	6	2
History of Legal Institutions of China.	—	2	—

(a) Hours for the students whose special study is Chinese Classics.

(b) Hours for the students whose special study is Chinese History.

(c) Hours for the students whose special study is Chinese Literature.

* Any two of these to be selected.

	Hours per week. (a)	(b)	(c)
Chinese Language	—	—	2
Chinese Literature	—	—	5
Ethics	3	—	—
Æsthetics and History of Fine Art	—	—	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

First Year.

Japanese History, History of Legal Institutions of Japan, Chinese History, History of Legal Institutions of China, Japanese Literature, History, Geography, Psychology, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Oriental Philosophy (Chinese Philosophy).

Second Year.

History of European Philosophy, Comparative History of Legal Institutions, Anthropology, Oriental Philosophy (Buddhism), Ethics, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Science of Religion, Sociology, Japanese History, Chinese History, Japanese Literature, Chinese Language.

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* Any two of these to be selected by those whose special study is either Chinese Classics or Chinese History and any one of these to be selected by those whose special study is Chinese Literature.

Third Year.

Japanese History, Philosophy, History, Sociology, Psychology, Science of Religion, Japanese Literature, Comparative Philology, History of European Literature, Chinese, Korean, Russian.

JAPANESE HISTORY.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Japanese History and Geography	6	6	6
History of Legal Institutions of Japan.—		2	2
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	3	3	3
History and Chronology	3	3	3
Diplomatics	1	1	1
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Japanese History and Geography	6	6	6
History of Legal Institutions of Japan.	3	3	3
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	3	3	3
History	3	3	3
Diplomatics	1	1	1

* Any two of these to be selected.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Japanese History	6	6	6
History of Legal Institutions of Japan.	3	3	3
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	2	2	2
History	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

FIRST YEAR.

Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, Geography, Comparative Philology, Comparative History of Legal Institutions.

SECOND YEAR.

Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, Anthropology, Sociology, Oriental Philosophy, Science of Religion.

THIRD YEAR.

Æsthetics and History of Fine Art, Oriental Philoso-

* Any two of these to be selected.

phy, Political Economy, Finance, Jurisprudence, Italian, Dutch, Chinese, Korean, Ainu Language.

HISTORY.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
History and Geography	7	7	7
Japanese History	3	3	3
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	3	3	3
Diplomatics	1	1	1
Chronology	1	1	1
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
History and Geography	7	7	7
Japanese History	3	3	3
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	3	3	3
Diplomatics	1	1	1
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

* Any two of these to be selected.

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
History and Geography	7	7	7
Japanese History	2	2	2
Chinese History and Legal Institutions	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2
*English	3	3	3
*French	3	3	2
*German	3	3	3

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

First Year.

Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, Comparative Philology, History of Legal Institutions of Japan, Latin, Greek.

Second Year.

Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, Anthropology, Sociology, Oriental Philosophy, Science of Religion History of Legal Institutions of Japan, Latin, Greek, Chinese, Russian.

Third Year.

Political Economy, Finance, Jurisprudence, Æsthetics and History of Fine Art, Comparative History of Legal Institutions, Italian, Dutch, Chinese, Korean, Russian.

* Any of two these to be selected.

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Comparative Philology	2	2	2
Japanese Language	2	2	2
Latin	3	3	3
Greek	2	2	2
German	3	3	3
French	3	3	3
Anthropology	3	3	3
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Comparative Philology	1	1	1
Phonetics	1	1	1
Comparative Grammar of Romance and Teutonic Languages	2	2	2
Japanese Language	2	2	2
Chinese Language	3	3	3
Latin	3	3	3
German	3	3	3
Sanskrit	2	2	2

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Comparative Grammar of Indo-European Languages	2	2	2

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Exercises in Comparative Philology	2	2	2
Chinese Language	3	3	3
Korean Language	3	3	3
Latin	3	3	3
Sanskrit	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (for three years.)

Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Psychology, History, Japanese History, Chinese History, Sociology, Oriental Philosophy, Science of Religion, Japanese Language, English, French, Italian, German, Dutch, Greek, Russian, Ainu Language, Malay Language, Manchu Language, History of Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, History of European Literature.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
History of European Philosophy	—	5	5
English	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
German	3	3	3
*History	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3

* Any one of these to be selected.

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Phonetics	1	1	1
Comparative Grammar of Romance and Teutonic Languages	2	2	2
English	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
German	3	3	3
French	3	3	3

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
English	9	9	9
Æsthetics and History of Fine Art	2	2	2
*Japanese Literature	3	3	3
*Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Latin	3	3	3
History of European Literature (Modern)	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (for three years.)

History, Japanese History, Chinese History, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Comparative Philology, Comparative Grammar of Indo-European Languages, Japanese Language, Greek, Sanskrit, German, French, Italian, Dutch, Russian, Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, History of European Literature (Ancient)

* Any one of these to be selected.

GERMAN LITERATURE.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
History of European Philosophy	—	5	5
German	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
English	3	3	3
*History	3	3	3
*French	3	3	3

Second Year,

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Phonetics	1	1	1
Comparative Grammar of Romance and Teutonic Languages	2	2	2
German	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
English	3	3	3
French	3	3	3

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
German	9	9	9
Æsthetics and History of Fine Art	2	2	2
*Japanese Literature	3	3	3
*Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Latin	3	3	3
History of European Literature (Modern)	2	2	2
Pædogogics	2	2	2

* Any one of these to be selected.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (for three years.)

History, Japanese History, Chinese History, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Comparative Philology, Comparative Grammar of Indo-European Languages, Japanese Language, Greek, Sanskrit, English, French, Italian, Dutch, Russian, Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, History of European Literature (Ancient.)

FRENCH LITERATURE.

First Year,

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Introduction to Philosophy	4	—	—
History of European Philosophy	—	5	5
French	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
*History	3	3	3
English	3	3	3
*German	3	3	3

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd. Term.	3rd Term.
History of Oriental Philosophy	2	2	2
Phonetics	1	1	1
Comparative Grammar of Romance and Teutonic Languages	2	2	2
French	9	9	9
Latin	3	3	3
English	3	3	3
German	3	3	3

* Any one of these to be selected.

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd. Term.
French	9	9	9
Æsthetics and History of Fine Art	2	2	2
*Japanese Literature	3	3	3
*Chinese Literature	3	3	3
Latin	3	3	3
History of European Literature (Modern)	2	2	2
Pædagogics	2	2	2

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (for three years.)

History, Japanese History, Chinese History, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Comparative Philology, Comparative Grammar of Indo-European Languages, Japanese Language, Greek, Sanskrit, English, German, Italian, Dutch, Russian, Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, History of European Literature (Ancient).

Upon request of students, lectures may be delivered on subjects not included in the above courses when circumstances may admit.

* Any one of these to be selected.

III Regulations for Examinations.

1. Prescribed Examinations shall be held in June each year. According to his option an instructor in charge may give the students some exercises or let them produce essays (relating to the subjects of their special study in the third year only) or conduct occasional examinations in place of the above prescribed examinations.

2. A student is said to have passed, when he has obtainal more than sixty per cent of the marks in every subject in which he has been examined ; but in the case of optional subjects, fifty per cent.

3. A student who has been absent from any examination shall be degraded. In certain circumstances however, special examination may be held for him.

4. When a student has passed the examination on the subject of his optional study the name of such subject shall be specially mentioned in his graduation diploma.

IX Bye-Laws to the Regulations for Examinations.

1. The prescribed examinations shall be held between the 10th and the 25th of June in each year.

2. Time-tables for the examinations shall be issued on or before the 1st of June.

3. Students wishing to undergo examination on any optional subject shall present to the Director of the College of Literature as well as to the Director of the College to which the optional subject belongs, a written statement of their wish accompanied with the authorization of the instructor in charge of such examination.

4. If a student who has been absent from the pre-

scribed examinations applies for special examinations, such examinations may be held for him after strict investigation into the cause of his absence has been made at the Faculty meeting.

5. Students who wish to undergo special examinations must apply for them within that academic year to which their absence refers.

6. The students who have obtained permission to receive special examinations must undergo such examinations within two weeks from the beginning of the academic year.

7. The results of examinations shall be reported to the Director of the College of Literature within one week from the date on which they shall have been held. If any instructor is unable to send in his report within the above mentioned time, he must apply to the Director of the College for permission to extend the time, stating what further time will be required.

8. The Director of the College shall submit to the Faculty meeting the results of all the examinations.

9. At the end of each academic year lists of students who have passed the examinations shall be issued.

10, The standing of students shall be determined every academic year by their average marks obtained at the examinations.

11. During the time of examinations no student shall be allowed to leave the examination room without the permission of the instructor in charge.

12. Students may not bring anything into the examination room without the permission of the instructor in charge.

V. Committee for the Compilation of Materials for the History of Japan.

This Committee was first established in the College of Literature in 1888 under the name of "Hennenshi Hensangakari" (Committee for the Chronological Compilation of Japanese History), when the Board of the Cabinet for the Compilation of Japanese History was abolished, and the work undertaken by the Board entrusted to the University. After several changes the present Committee was reorganized in April, 1895, with a view to complete the work within a period of five years. There are nearly six thousand volumes already compiled, which have been chronologically arranged. This collection and arrangement of historical materials represents the chief result of the work of the Committee from the time of its first organization. But besides this work, several publications have been issued by the Committee. Collections have also been made of ancient documents and records, copied from originals kept in the old Buddhist and Shinto temples or preserved for generations by certain ancient and celebrated families. Of such ancient documents the total number amounts to about a hundred thousand; while there are nearly twenty thousand volumes of old records. These collections like the other books in the University Library may be consulted by students attending the course of Japanese History.

XIII. COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

I. Officers.

Director.

KENJIRŌ YAMAGAWA, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. B. (Yale University), *Professor.*

Professors.

KENJIRŌ YAMAGAWA, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. B. (Yale University). *Physics.*

JŌJI SAKURAI, Rigakuhakushi, F.C.S. (London), *Chemistry.*

KAKICHI MITSUKURI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (John Hopkins University), Foreign Member Linnean Society (London), Correspondent Acad. Sci. Philadelphia. *Zoology.*

HISASHI TERAO, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Licencié ès sciences et mathematiques (Faculté des sciences de Paris). *Astronomy.*

BUNJIRŌ KOTŌ, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Leipzig University). *Geology, Palæontology and Mineralogy.*

ISAO IIJIMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Leipzig University). *Zoology.*

RIKITARŌ FUJISAWA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Strassburg University). *Mathematics,*

MATAJIRŌ YOKOYAMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi. *Geology, Palæontology and Mineralogy.*

JINZŌ MATSUMURA, Rigakuhakushi. *Botany.*

AIKITSU TANAKADATE, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, F.R.S. (Edinburgh) *Physics.*

SHŌGORŌ TSUBOI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi. *Anthropology.*

SHIN HIRAYAMA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi. *Astronomy.*

MANABU MIYOSHI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Mitglied der deutschen botanischen Gesellschaft. *Botany.*

KOTORA JINBO, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi. *Geology, Palæontology and Mineralogy.*

HANTARŌ NAGAOKA. Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi.
Applied Mathematics.
FUSAKICHI ŌMORI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi. *Seismology.*
TAMEMASA HAGA, Kōgakushi, Rigakuhakushi. *Chemistry.*

Assistant Professors.

KENJI TSURUDA. Rigakushi. (*Sent abroad for the study of Physics.*)
KIKUNAYE IKEDA, Rigakushi. (*Sent abroad for the study of Physical Chemistry*).
YEITARŌ SAKAI, Rigakushi. *Mathematics.*
KŌICHI MATSUBARA, Rigakushi. *Chemistry.*

Lecturers.

GOICHI SAWADA, Rigakushi. *Mathematics.*
KAMAKICHI KISHINOUYE, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi. *Fisheries.*
SHŌZABURŌ WATASE, Nōgakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins University). *Zoology.*
YENJIRŌ ICHIKAWA. *Plant Pathology.*

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tōkyō.

EDWARD DIVERS, M. D. (Dublin University), F. R. S., F. I. C., F. C. S. (London and Berlin), late Profesor in the College of Science.

II. Courses of Instruction.

The following seven courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in this College:—

1. Mathematics.
2. Astronomy.
3. Physics.
4. Chemistry.

5. Zoology.
6. Botany.
7. Geology.

MATHEMATICS.

First Year.

	Hours per week.
Calculus	6 (1st Term) 5 (2nd & 3rd Terms)
Geometry	4 (1st Term) 2 (2nd & 3rd Terms)
Dynamics	5 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Astronomy and Least Squares	3
Mathematical Exercises	Two afternoons.

Second Year.

	Hours per week.
Differential Equations and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3
Geometry	2
Dynamics	2
Physics	5
Select Chapters in Mathematics (optional)	One afternoon.
Spherical Harmonics (optional)	One afternoon.
Physical Laboratory	Two afternoons.

Third Year.

	Hours per week.
Theory of Functions	3
Geometry	2
Dynamics	3
Mathematical Seminary (optional)	Two afternoons.

ASTRONOMY.

First Year.

	Hours per week.
Calculus	6 (1st Term) 5 (2nd & 3rd Terms.)
Analytical Geometry	4 (1st Term)
Dynamics	5 (2nd and 3rd Terms)
Astronomy and Least Squaes	3
Practice	
Mathematical Exercises	Two afternoons.

Second Year.

	Hours per week.
Differential Equations and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3
Dynamics	2
Physics	5 (Half a year.) 3 (Half a year.)
Spherical Astronomy	1
Practical Astronomy	2
Practice	
Spherical Harmonics (optional)	One afternoon.
Physical Laboratory	Three afternoons.

Third Year.

	Hours per week.
Dynamics	3
Celestial Mechanics	3
Celestial Physics	1
Practice	
Theory of Functions (optional)	3

PHYSICS.

First Year.

	Hours per week.
Calculus	6 (1st Term) 5 (2nd & 3rd Terms
Analytical Geometry	4 (1st Term)
Dynamics	5 (2nd & 3rd Terms)
Astronomy and Least squares	3
Chemical Laboratory	Three afternoons (1st & 2nd Terms)
Physical Laboratory	Three afternoons (3rd Term)
Mathematical Exercises	Two afternoons

Second Year.

	Hours per week.
Differential Equations and Theory of Elliptic Functions	3
Dynamics	2
Physics	5
Spherical Harmonics (optional)	One afternoon
Physical Laboratory	

Third Year.

	Hours per week.
Dynamics	3
Physics	6
Practical Astronomy	4
Physical Laboratory	
Theory of Functions (optional)	3

CHEMISTRY.

First Year.

	Hours per week.
Inorganic Chemistry	3
Analytical Chemistry	2 (2nd and 3rd Terms).
Chemical Laboratory	
Calculus (optional)	6 (1st Term) / 5 (2nd Term)
Mathematical Exercises (optional)	One afternoon (1st and 2nd Terms).

Second Year.

	Hours per week.
Physics	3
Physical Laboratory	Two afternoons.
Inorganic Chemistry	3
Organic Chemistry	3(1st & 2nd Terms). / 5(3rd Term).
Applied Chemistry	2
Chemical Laboratory	

Third Year.

	Hours per week.
Theoretical and Physical Chemistry	3
Applied Chemistry	2
Chemical Quilibrium	2 (3rd Term).
Chemical Laboratory	

ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY.

First Year.

	Hours per week.	
General Zoology	3	
Osteology	1	(2nd and 3rd Terms).
Zoological Laboratory	10	
General Botany	3	
Determination of Plants, and Laboratory Work in Vegetable Anatomy	10	
Geology	3	
Physiological Chemistry with Laboratory Work	3	(1st Term).
Determination of Rocks and Minerals	2	(2nd and 3rd Terms).

Second Year.

	Hours per week.
Special Subject (optional)	2
Systematic Botany	4
Laboratory Work in Vegetable Anatomy and Physiology	10
Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrate Animals	3
Histology and Embryology; Lectures and Laboratory	12
Physiology	3
Palæontology	2
Marine Laboratory	

Third Year.

ZOOLOGY.

	Hours per week.
Special Subject	2
Zoological Laboratory	
Parasitology	2 (1st Term).
Bacteriological Laboratory	Two afternoons. (2nd Term.)
Anthropology	2

BOTANY.

	Hours per week.
Vegetable Physiology	2 (1st Term.)
Botanical Laboratory	20 or more.
Bacteriological Laboratory	Two afternoons. (2nd Term).

GEOLOGY.

First Year.

	Hours per week.
Geology	3
Mineralogy	2
Lithology	2
General Zoology	3
Osteology	1 (2nd and 3rd Terms).
Zoological Laboratory	4
Chemical Laboratory	Two afternoons.

	Hours per week.
Lithological Laboratory	Two afternoons.
Mineralogical Laboratory	2
Geological Excursions	

SECOND YEAR.

	Hours per Week.
Palæontology	2
Palæontological Laboratory	3
Crystallography	2
Crystallographical Laboratory	Two afternoons.
Botany	4
Botanical Laboratory	3
Physics (optional)	3
Geological Laboratory	
Geological Excursions	

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week.
Geological Colloquium	
Geological and Mineralogical Laboratory	
Ore Deposits	3 (2nd and 3rd Terms).
Seismology (optional)	2 (1st Term).
Anthropology (optional)	2

In addition to these courses of study, special lectures are given in the College of Science for the students of the other Colleges, especially for the students of Civil Engineering and Architecture in the Engineering College on Seismology, and for the students of History and Philology in the Literature College on Anthropology.

Seismology..... Two hours a week (1st Term).
Anthropology..... Two hours a week.

Valuable Collections of specimens, models, instruments, &c., are attached to the laboratories and placed under the charge of the several Professors.

III. Regulations for Examinations.

1. The marks awarded to students are of four kinds, viz., term mark, examination mark, year mark, and the average mark, 100 in each case being the maximum figure.

2. The term mark shall be determined by occasional examinations on every subject studied during the academic year or by any other methods the instructor in charge may think fit.

3. The examination mark shall be determined by the results of the annual examination. The annual examination when students are examined in all the subjects studied during the year shall be held at the end of each academic year. However, should the instruction in any subject be completed before the end of the academic year, the examination on such subject may be held at the time of such completion. For a practical subject the annual examination may be dispensed with at the option of the instructor in charge; in which case the term mark in such subject is assumed to serve also as the examination mark.

4. The year mark in each subject shall be determined by dividing the sum of twice the term mark and the examination mark by three.

5. The average mark of a student shall be determin-

ed by dividing the sum of the year marks in all the subjects by the number of the subjects.

6. A student is said to have passed, when he has obtained a year mark of more than fifty per cent in every subject with an average mark above sixty per cent. If the year mark of a student in one subject only falls below fifty, he may be promoted in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

7. If any student is absent from the annual examination his examination mark shall be reckoned as zero. In case the cause of his absence is considered at a Faculty meeting to have been an unavoidable one a special examination may be held for him.

8. If any student has failed at the annual examination twice in the same class, he shall be dismissed from the College.

9. The standing of students shall be determined by their average marks of the previous year, and that of graduates by the sum of their average marks for three years, while that of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names.

IV. Museums of the Natural Science Department.

ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM.

The Zoological Museum attached to the Zoological Institute contains specimens collected in all parts of the country by instructors and students of the College or obtained by exchange from foreign museums, etc. The collection is especially rich in Invertebrates and contains many specimens which have been used as type-specimens in investigations carried on in the Institute. To enume-

rate the more notable objects in the Museum ; specimens of Japanese birds number about 2500, distributed among some 400 species, including by far the largest part of our avifauna ; the most noteworthy is *Picus Richardsi* from Tsushima (See Jour. Coll. Sc. Vol. V.). Nearly all the common species of our reptiles and amphibians, and a large number of our fishes are represented. The crustacea are especially well represented by specimens from Misaki (Sagami), Tomo (Bingo), Bonin Islands and other southern parts, while the Molluscs of our coasts are also fairly well represented. Many species of Opisthobranchiata and Pulmonata have been collected. A representative collection of shells donated by the Boston Society of Natural History forms one of the most valuable of our museum collections. The collection of Insects is rich in specimens from Tōkyō, Nikkō, Gifu, Loo-choo, etc. Among Echinoderms, Annelids, Ecto- and Endo-parasites and other vermes, and coelenterates, a large part of the specimens brought together belong either to entirely new species or are new to our fauna. A very notworthy feature of the Museum is a collection of beautiful and remarkable Hexactinellidae recently brought to light in the Sagami Sea. The collection contains about 6000 species altogether.

GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM.

The Geological Museum of the College of Science is on the ground floor of the new building of the Natural Science Department. The whole collection is distributed among five Sections ; viz., Stratigraphical, Palæontological, Mineralogical, Petrographical, and lastly a Section set apart especially for the reception of the home specimens of minerals, rocks, and fossils.

(1) The stratigraphical portion, including both rocks and petrifactions, is, as usual, arranged according to eras and periods, from the Cambrian up to the Recent. (2) The palæontological collection is arranged in zoological and botanical orders. (3) Minerals are exhibited in two distinct sets; one to illustrate their physical properties, the other according to their chemical composition, (4) the petrographical specimens also being classified upon the chemical principle. They are all from foreign localities, their number running up to 10,900.

(5) The last section, kept separate, contains the collection of objects found in the country. Among the minerals of this division are to be mentioned the well known Stibnite of Shikoku, the Anorthite-crystals from Miyakejima, Cordierite in contact rocks from various localities, and Topaz, Quartz, and Felspars of Mino and Ōmi. Rock-specimens are mainly crystallines, semi-crystallines and Andesites, including Piedmontite-schist Glaucophane-schist, Cordierite-andesite, Piedmontite-rhyolite, Sanukite, Boninite, Myakite and the Cordierite-ejectamenta of Asama.

The palæonotological portion includes Ammonites of Rikuzen and Hokkaido, and the Mesozoic plants from Nagato, Tosa and Kaga; while the Tertiary shells of Ōji and Hokkaidō, the impressions of plants of the same age from Mogi, Shiobara and elsewhere form a not unimportant part of the collection. The mammalian remains —the Stegodons and a bison from Shodo-shima, are prominent objects in the Museum.

Besides these, there are large plaster and wood models, illustrating the phenomena of volcanoes, the formation of folded mountains after Favre, and various earth-

sculptures, intended for the instruction of students. Among others are the rock and fossil types described by Professors, and graduates and the original specimens of the Japanese Triassic by von Mojsisovics.

HERBARIUM OF THE BOTANICAL LABORATORY.

Specimens kept in this laboratory for investigation to aid in the study of systematic botany are of dried plants and plants preserved in alcohol, collected by instructors and students of the College, or obtained by exchange from foreign museums, universities, etc.

The Catalogue of Plants in the Herbarium of the College of Science published in 1886 contains two thousand eight hundred and ninty-nine species and varieties of both native and cultivated plants, one hundred and forty-one species of Korean, and one hundred and thirty-eight species of Chinese plants. The above Catalogue does not contain the herbarium of our lower cryptogams nor the specimens of phanerogams sent from Europe, America, and Australia: these amount to about the number enumerated in the Catalogue. Our herbarium is increasing yearly. The additions have been made by the collections from Okinawa, Hokkaido, and various other localities. Recently another valuable addition has been made of Chinese plants collected by Dr. Henry, the well known botanical collector in that country. There is also a herbarium, consisting of eight hundred and forty-six species, and about two hundred pieces of wood specimens recently collected from Formosa. About eighty specimens of fruits of tropical plants have been donated by the Botanic Garden of Buitenzorg, Java. The Laboratory also contains many

authentic specimens of new and rare plants lately found in Japan.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM.

The collections belonging to the Anthropological Institute are divided into two portions :—

(A) Typical, rare or scientifically valuable specimens.

(B) Materials to be used for minute examinations and comparative studies.

Of these the first portion is placed in a chamber connected with the lecture room and the laboratory of the Institute, while the second is kept in a separate building.

The chief objects to be found in Part A are as follows :—

Ethnographical collections from Hokkaidō, Loochoo, Formosa, China, Korea, Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia and America.

Archæological collections from Europe and America.

Objects of the prehistoric and protohistoric times of Japan.

On the walls of the chamber are to be seen a set of maps showing the distribution of the principal races of man.

In the rooms specially fitted up to hold Part B, Japanese archæologicol objects, especially the stone age relics, are arranged in topographical order. Beside these, several human skulls and many foreign antiquities are contained in this apartment.

V. Tokyo Astronomical Observatory.

The Tokyo Astronomical Observatory is attached to the College of Science. The Observatory is the result of the

union of the Astronomical Observatory of the Science College with the Astronomical sections of the Observatories belonging to the Home and Naval Departments. It is situated on the spot formerly occupied by the Naval Observatory in Iiguramachi-sanchome, Azabu, Tokyo. Its area is about two thousand five hundred tsubo; the longitude and latitude at present in use being,

Longitude ..... + 139° 44′ 30″.3.
Latitude ..... 35° 39′ 17″.5.

The principal work carried on at the Observatory consists of astronomical observations and the compilation of the almanacs; it is also fitted up for the purpose of the instruction and practice of the students of the University Hall and of the College of Science.

The principal instruments are as follows:

(i) Transit instrument (by Repsold), aperture, 13.5 c. m.; focal length, 217 c. m.

(ii) Transit Circle (by Repsold and Merz, aperture, 14.3 c. m.; focal length, 149 c. m.; rad. of the Circle, 56.4 c. m.

(iii) Equatorial (by Shroughton and Smith), aperture, 20 c. m.; focal length, 270 c. m.

(iv) Equatorial (by Merz), aperture, 16.2 c. m.; focal length, 245 c. m.

(v) Photoheliograph (by Brashear), aperture, 12.8 c. m.; focal length, 11.3 m.

(vi) Photographic Doublet, aperture, 20.3 c.m.; focal length, 108 c. m.

By an arrangement with the Hydrographical Bureau, the officers of that Bureau are allowed, when necessary for its purpose, to make use of the instruments in the Observatory.

At the request of the Department of Communications, the standard mean time is given every noon to the Tōkyō Post and Telegraph Office, whence it is distributed to all the telegraph stations of the Empire. It also gives the time to the party in charge of the signal gun fired every noon from the Castle grounds in Tōkyō.

In compliance with the request of the Central Meteorological Observatory, the chronometer comparison for Meteorological purposes is made here on Mondays and Thursdays by telegraph.

Reports of the observations made here are published every year in one of the three European languages,—English, German or French—and exchanged with those of the other Astronomical Observatories of the world.

VI. Botanic Garden of the Imperial University of Tōkyō.

The Botanic Garden of the University, situated in Hakusan-Gotenmachi, Koishikawa, about a mile northwest of the University, with an area of about forty-eight thousand eight hundred tsubo is under the control of the College of Science. Students of Botany, Entomology, and Pharmacy spend a portion of their time in it. Plants of nearly all varieties are cultivated in the Garden, which contains over three thousand species, both native and foreign. In the largest division of the Garden, plants are distributed according to Engler and Prantl's system of classification. In another division, there is a collection of medicinal plants as well as of those plants which grow only in shady places; there is also a collection of rare plants in pots. A green-house, built in European style, contains many interersting tropical plants. There are also plant-houses in various Japanese styles, such as the

Okamuro, Tōmuro, Ōsakamuro, and *Anamuro.* The office is situated in the eastern part of the Garden, and next to it stands the Institute of Botany. Attached to the Botanic Garden is a very fine pleasure garden with a building well suited for the social gatherings of Scientific Societies.

The Botanic Garden is prepared to exchange seeds with foreign botanists or institutions. A catalogue of seeds is annually published and sent to various Japanese schools, foreign Universities, foreign Botanic Gardens, and distinguished botanists in different parts of the world, with a view to the selection and exchange of seeds.

The Garden is open to public visitors under certain regulations.

VII. Seismological Observatory.

The Seismological Observatory of the College of Science was founded in 1880 for the study of earthquake phenomena, under the superintendence of Prof J. A. Ewing, then occupying the chair of Mechanical Engineering in Tokyo University.

Here have been designed the Horizontal Pendulum and Vertical-Motion Seismographs now well known in the scientific world.

By means of these instruments, numerous absolute measurements of earthquake motion have been obtained. The general results of these observations, embodying much that is new and valuable, are published from time to time both in English and Japanese. Horizontal Pendulums for continuous registration have also recently been set up.

By aid of the complete set of seismographs now in the Observatroy, it is possible to measure earthquakes and

other earth-movements of different grades of magnitude, ranging from microscopical tremors and pulsations up to destructive earthquakes. Instruments are also placed in the Seismological Observatory, near Hitotsu-bashi, belonging to the University, in the Light-house of Kwannonzaki, and at various other stations, for the study of earth-movements and for the observation of the effects of seismic disturbance, whether on buildings or in the production of geological or topographic modifications.

On the occurrence of a great earthquake, members of the Institute are at once sent out to make all necessary investigations. The Institute is also assisting in various investigations carried on by the Imperial Earthquake Investigation Committee.

Lectures on seismology are given by the Professor to students of Geology in the Science College and to students of Architecture and Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering.

VIII. The Marine Biological Station.

The Marine Biological Station of the Imperial University of Tokyo is situated at Misaki in the province of Sagami. Here a lot of ground was obtained in 1885 and a small laboratory was built on it in 1888. For ten years it served as the centre of researches in marine zoology in Japan and leaves the honourable record in important contributions to science made possible by its existence, in the generations of students—many of whom are now filling posts of importance as teachers and investigators—who here obtained their first training in this department of research, in contributing to improvements in the methods of teach-

ing natural science in public and private schools whose teachers were admitted to the laboratory under certain conditions, and in disseminating well-preserved specimens among various schools all over the country. In course of time, however, the demands on the building became greater than its capabilities. This, coupled with certain undesirable circumstances in regard to the surroundings induced the University to look for a new site. Thanks to the efforts of the Governor of the Kanagawa Prefecture and to good will on the part of the citizens, a desirable piece of ground was obtained at a very reasonable cost, at Koajiro in the town of Misaki, about two miles north of the old site. The Imperial Household also generously granted to the University some adjoining property. Together these lots include a large part of the ancient castle of Arai and form a most suitable situation for a marine station. In 1897, the old laboratory was removed to the new site and an additional building was erected, materially increasing the accommodation. A small dormitory was also put up for the accommodation of those who work at the station. The existing arrangements are, however, far from having exhausted the possibilities of the new locality and many improvements must be made before the station can be considered really well equipped.

Situated at the extremity of the peninsula jutting out between the Bay of Sagami and the Gulf of Tōkyō, the station has access to localities long famous as the home of some remarkable animal forms. Along the coast, all sorts of bottoms are found, yielding a rich variety of marine life, while the hundred-fathom line is within two or three miles of the shore and depths of five hundred fathoms are not very difficult of approach. The existence

of a remarkable deep-sea fauna in these profounder parts has been ascertained within the last few years and zoological treasures are now being constantly hauled up. The great warm Black Current (the "Kuro Shiwo") sweeps by, not many miles out, and a branch of it often comes very near the station bringing exceedingly rich and interesting Plankton-fauna. The mention of the names of Euplectella, Hyalonema, Pleurotomaria, Metacrinus, Macrocheirus, Chamlydoselachus will recall to the naturalist some of the characteristic forms of this region,

The station is primarily intended for the use of the instructors and students of the University, but its facilities are extended as far as possible to other persons who are qualified to avail themselves of the opportunities of research here afforded. For the last two years, a summer course in practical zoology has been given for the benefit of teachers of intermediate schools.

XIV. COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

I. Officers.

Director.

NAOKICHI MATSUI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Columbia College), *Professor.*

Professors.

JOHANNES LUDWIG JANSON. *Veterinary Medicine.*
NAOKICHI MATSUI, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Columbia College). *Agricultural Chemistry and Chemistry.*
DIRO KITAO, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D., M.A.L. (Göttingen University). *Organic Physics and Meteorology.*
KENZŌ WADAGAKI, Bungakushi, Hōgakuhakushi. *Agricultural Politics and Political Economy.*
CHIYOMATSU ISHIKAWA, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. D. (Freiburg University). *Zoology, Entomology, and Sericulture.*
CHŪJIRŌ SASAKI, Rigakushi, Rigakuhakushi. *Zoology, Entomology, and Sericulture.*
KIZŌ TAMARI, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi, M.Sc. (Michigan Agricultural College). *Horticulture.*
SENNOSUKE KATSUSHIMA, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi. *Veterinary Medicine and Surgery.*
GIYEMON SUTŌ, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi. *Veterinary Medicine and Surgery.*
ZENTARŌ KAWASE, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi. *Forestry.*
KŌSUKE HONDA, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi. *Zootechny.*
CURT BIELER, Ph. D. (Göttingen University). *Agricultural Chemistry and Chemistry.*

Assistant Professors.

MONOSHIRŌ MORIYA, Rigakushi. *Chemistry.*
KŌTARŌ SHIRAI, Rigakushi. (*Sent abroad for the study of Botany.*)
SEIROKU HONDA, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi. Ph. D. (Munchen Universiy). *Forestry.*

MASATO TOYONAGA, Nōgakushi. *Agricultural Chemistry.*
KŌ TANAKA, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakuski. *Veterinary Anatomy.*
SHITARŌ KAWAI, Ringakushi, Ringakuhakushi. (*Sent abroad for the Study of Forest Utilization.*)
HATSUKUMA TOKISHIGE, Jūigakushi, Jūigakuhakushi. (*Sent abroad for the Study of Veterinary Medicine.*)
SETSUSABURŌ TANAKA, Nōgakushi. *Agriculture.*
KEITARŌ TSUNO, Jūigakushi. *Pharmacology and Hygiene.*
SEIICHIRŌ IKENO, Rigakushi. *Botany.*
KIPPEI IMAI, Jūigakushi.
Horse-Shoeing, Hoof Pathology, and Exterior of Domestic Animals.
MUNEYOSHI NAGAOKA, Nōgakushi. *Agricultural Chemistry.*
HANSHIRŌ MIGITA, Ringakushi. *Forestry.*
TETSUGORŌ WAKIMIZU, Rigakushi. *Geology and Soils.*
KŌTARŌ OGURA, Jūigakushi. *Pathological Anatomy.*
HIROSHI HARA, Nōgakushi. *Agriculture.*
SHŌZABURŌ MIMURA, Ringakushi. *Forestry.*
KITARŌ MOROTO, Ringakushi. *Forestry.*

Lecturers.

TAIZAN SHIGA, Ringakuhakushi. *Forestry.*
YOSHIJIRŌ OKAMOTO, Doctor Juris (Leipzig University). *Encyclopædia of Laws.*
IPPEI INAGAKI, Nōgakushi, Nōgakuhakushi. *Agriculture.*
TAMAKI INUI, Rigakushi. *Botany.*

Lecturers for the Subsidiary Courses.

UMETARŌ SUZUKI, Nōgakushi. *Chemistry.*
NAOSHI NITTA, Jūigakushi. *Bacteriology.*
SHUNSUKE KUSANO, Rigakushi. *Botany.*
YEIZŌ YAHAGI, Hōgakushi. *Agricultural Politics and Political Economy.*

Instructors for the Subsidiary Courses.

JOHEI TATARA. *Mathematics and Physics.*
SEIITSU HOTTA, Ringakushi. *Forest Protection*

Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University of Tōkyō.

OSCAR KELLNER, Ph. D. (Leipzig University).
Late Professor in the Agricultural College.

II. Courses of Instruction.

The following four courses, each of which extends over three years, have been established in this College :—

1. Agriculture.
2. Agricultural Chemistry.
3. Forestry.
4. Veterinary Medicine.

AGRICULTURE.

FIRST YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	rd Term
Geology	3	3	—
Soils	—	—	3
Meteorology	—	2	2
Vegetable Physiology	5	4	2
Vegetable Pathology	2	2	2
Animal Physiology	3	3	3
Entomology	2	2	2
Manures	2	2	2
Agricultural Physics	2	2	2
Political Economy	2	2	2
Botanical Laboratory			
Zoological Laboratory			
Farm Practice			

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Cultivation of Crops	5	5	3
Amelioration of Soils	2	2	—
Horticulture	3	3	3
Zootechny	3	3	3
Cattle-Feeding	3	3	3
Sericulture	2	2	—
Encyclopædia of Laws	2	2	2
Farm Management	—	—	3
Botanical Laboratory			—
Zoological Laboratory			—
Agricultural Laboratory			

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Cultivation of Crops	3	—	—
Agricultural Technology	3	3	3
Farm Management	2	3	—
Outlines of Veterinary Science	3	3	—
Outlines of Forestry (optional)	3	3	—
Fisciculture (optional)	4	—	—
Agricultural Politics	2	2	2
Physiology of Insects (optional)	2	2	—
Agricultural Laboratory			
Thesis	—	—	

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Organic Chemistry	2	2	2
Geology	3	3	—
Soils	—	—	3
Meteorology	—	2	2
Vegetable Physiology	5	4	2
Animal Physiology	3	3	3
Manures	2	2	2
Agricultural Physics	2	2	2
Political Economy (optional)	2	2	2
Chemical Laboratory.			

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Cultivation of Crops	5	5	3
Amelioration of Soils	2	2	—
Physiological Chemistry	3	3	—
Chemistry of Fermentation	—	—	4
Cattle-Feeding	3	3	3
Sericulture	2	2	—
Farm Management	—	—	3
Chemical Laboratory			

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Principles of Chemistry	2	2	2
Cultivation of Crops	3	—	—
Agricultural Technology	3	3	3
Food and Stimulants	—	—	3

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Farm Management	2	3	—
Agricultural Politics (optional)	2	2	2
Chemical Laboratory			
Thesis	—	—	

FORESTRY.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Forest Mathematics	2	2	2
Geology and Soils	3	3	3
Meteorology	—	2	2
Forest Physics	2	2	2
Least Squares and Dynamics	2	2	—
Forest Botany	2	2	2
Vegetable Physiology	2	2	2
Forest Zoology	3	3	3
Encyclopædia of Forestry	2	2	2
Forest Surveying	2	2	2
Sylviculture	—	—	2
Political Economy	2	2	2
Botanical Laboratory			
Zoological Laboratory			
Practice in Forest Surveying			
Practice in Sylviculture	—	—	
Practical Forestry, Excursions			

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Forest Mathematics	2	—	—
Diseases of Trees	3	—	—

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Forest Chemistry	2	2	2
Forest Utilization	2	2	2
Forest Road Making	2	2	—
Sylviculture	2	2	2
Forest Protection	—	2	2
Forest Management	—	2	2
Eorest Administration	—	2	2
Encyclopædia of Laws	2	2	2
Forest Laws	—	—	3
Forest Politics	—	—	3
Finance	2	2	2
Pisciculture (optional)	2	2	—
Outlines of Agriculture (optional)	2	2	—
Practice in Forest Chemistry			—
Practice in Sylviculture	—	—	
Practice in Forest Road Making		—	—

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Forest Utilization	3	3	—
Sylviculture	3	3	—
Forest Management	2	2	—
Forest Laws	3	3	—
Forest Politics	3	3	—
Hunting (optional)	2	2	—
Practical Forestry, Excursions			
Thesis	—	—	

VETERINARY MEDICINE.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Anatomy	6	6	6
Physiology	6	6	6
Histology	3	3	3
Generel Pathology	—	3	3
Operative Surgery	—	3	3
Horse-Shoeing	2	2	2
Anatomy (practical)	15	15	—
Histology (practical)	—	—	10
Horse-Shoeing (practical)	—	—	4

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Anatomy	5	5	—
Physiology	2	2	—
Cattle Feeding	3	3	3
General Pathology	3	—	—
Pharmacology	3	3	3
Surgery	4	4	4
Special Pathology	4	4	4
Pathological Anatomy	—	—	3
Parasitology	—	2	2
Hoof Pathology	—	—	2
Veterinary Hygiene	—	—	2
Dispensing	—	—	6
Anatomy (practical)	15	15	—
Operative Surgery (practical)	3	3	—
Horse-Shoeing (practical)	4	4	—

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	—	—	17

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Zootechny	3	3	3
Pathological Anatomy	3	—	—
Dermato-pathology	1	1	—
Hoof Pathology	2	—	—
Hippology	3	3	3
Animal Plagues	2	2	2
Obstetrics	3	3	—
Ophthalmology	1	1	—
Veterinary Hygiene	2	2	—
Embryology	2	2	—
Veterinary Police	—	—	3
Veterinary Jurisprudence	—	—	3
Examination of Milk and Meats	2	—	—
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	6	6	—
Pathological Histology and Bacteriology (practical)	—	3	3
Practice in Examination of Milk and Meats	4	—	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	17	17	17

III. Regulations for Examinations.

1. The marks awarded to students are of four kinds, viz., term mark, examination mark, year mark, and the

average mark, 100 in each case being the maximum figure.

2. The term mark shall be determined by occasional examinations on every subject studied during the academic year, or by any other method the instructor in charge may think fit.

3. The examination mark shall be determined by the results of the annual examination. The annual examination, when students are examined in all the subjects studied during the year, shall be held at the end of each academic year, but for the third year students in the course of Veterinary Medicine the annual examination shall be dispensed with. Should the instruction in any subject be completed before the end of the academic year, the annual examination on such subject may be held at the time of such completion. For practical work or exercises the annual examinations may be dispensed with at the option of the instructor in charge ; in such case the term mark in such work or exercises will be assumed to serve as the examination mark.

4. The year mark in each subject shall be determined by dividing the sum of the term and examination marks by two.

5. The average mark of a student shall be determined by dividing the sum of the year marks in all the subjets by the number of the subjects.

6. A student is said to have passed, when he has obtained a year mark of more than fifty per cent in every subject with an average mark of more than sixty per cent. If the year mark of a student in one subject only falls below fifty, he may be promoted in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

7. If any student is absent from the annual examination, his examination mark shall be reckoned as zero. In case the cause of his absence is considered at a Faculty meeting to have been an unavoidable one, a special examination may be held for him.

8. If any student has failed at the annual examination twice in the same class, he shall be dismissed from the College.

9. The standing of students shall be determined by their average marks of the previous year and that of graduates by the sum of their average marks for three years, while that of the first year students shall be determined by the *Iroha* order of their names. The standing of graduates in the course of Veterinary Medicine, however, shall be determined by the graduation marks as mentioned in Article 4 of the regulations for the graduation examination in the course of Veterinary Medicine.

IV. Regulations for the Graduation examination in the Course of Veterinary Medicine.

1. In the course of Veterinary Medicine, in place of annual examinations, Graduation Examinations are held at the end of the third year on the chief subjects studied during the first, second and third years.

2. The chief subjects are as follows :—

I. Anatomy.
II. Physiology.
III. Pharmacology.
IV. Pathology.
V. Surgery.

VI. Pathological Anatomy.
VII. Horse-shoeing (practical).
VIII. Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics.

3. The highest mark for each chief subject is 100.

4. The graduation mark is determined by adding together thrice the average of the year marks for the first and second year, the average term mark for the third year, and four times the average mark gained at the graduation examinations, and then dividing the sum thus obtained by 8.

5. When the graduation mark and the mark for each subject in the graduation examinations are in each case 60 or over, the student is entitled to a diploma of graduation.

6. When the graduation mark is 60 or over, while the mark for any one subject in the graduation examinations is under 60 but over 50, the student is degraded.

7. When the graduation mark is 60 or over, while the marks for two or more subjects are under 60, or the mark for any one subject is under 50, the student is dismissed.

V. Regulations for Subsidiary Courses in Agriculture, Forestry and Veterinary Medicine.

1. The following subsidiary courses in agriculture, forestry, and veterinary medicine have been established in the college.

2. Each course extends over three years and is divided into three classes.

3. The courses of instruction are as follows :—

SUBSIDIARY COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term
Physics and Meteorology	5	5	—
Chemistry	2	2	2
Botany	2	2	2
Zoology	2	2	—
Geology	2	2	—
Injurious Insects	2	2	—
Cultivation of Crops	—	2	2
Farm Practice			

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term
Chemistry	2	2	2
Soils	2	2	—
Manures	2	2	—
Cultivation of Crops	3	3	3
Vegetable Pathology	2	2	—
Horticulture	2	2	2
Sericulture	—	3	—
Zootechny	2	2	—
Cattle Feeding	2	2	—
Political Economy	2	2	2
Farm Practice			

Third Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Cultivation of Crops	3	3	—
Horticulture	2	2	—
Zootechny	2	2	—
Agricultural Technology	3	3	—

	Hours per week 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Farm Management	2	2	2
Agricultural Politics	3	3	3
Outlines of Veterinary Science	2	2	—
Outlines of Forestry	2	2	—
Farm Practice			

SUBSIDIARY COURSE IN FORESTY.

First Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Geometry and Trigonometry	2	2	2
Physics and Meteorology	3	3	—
Geology and Soils	2	2	2
Political Economy	2	2	2
Forest Botany	3	3	3
Forest Surveying	—	—	3
Forest Mathematics	—	—	2
Chemistry and Forest Technology	2	2	2
Forest Zoology	2	2	2
Outlines of Law and Forest Laws	2	2	2
Practice in Forest Surveying and Drawing	—	—	8
Practice in Sylviculture	—	—	5

Second Year.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Finance	2	2	2
Forest Surveying	3	3	—
Forest Mathematics	3	3	—
Sylviculture	3	3	3
Forest Utilization	—	—	3

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Chemistry and Forest Technology	2	2	2
Forest Management	—	—	3
Forest Protection	3	3	—
Forest Administration	—	2	2
Forest Politics	—	—	2
Practice in Forest Surveying and Drawing	—	8	8
Exercises in Forest Mathematics	5	5	—
Practice in Sylviculture	5	—	5
Practice in Chemistry and Forest Technology	—	—	8

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Sylviculture	3	3	—
Forest Utilization	3	3	—
Forest Management	3	3	—
Forest Politics	2	2	—
Outlines of Agriculture	2	2	—
Hunting	2	2	—
Practical Sylviculture	—	5	—
Practice in Forest Management	5	5	—

SUBSIDIARY COURSE IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

FIRST YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Chemistry	2	2	2
Anatomy	7	5	5
Histology	2	—	—
Physiology	5	4	4

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Pharmacology	3	3	3
Horse-Shoeing	2	2	—
Operative Surgery	—	3	3
Hoof Pathology	—	—	2
General Pathology	—	2	2
Anatomy (practical)	10	10	—
Horse-Shoeing (practical)	4	4	8
Histology (practical)	—	—	6
Management of Domestic Animals (practical)			

SECOND YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Zootechny	3	3	3
Surgery	4	4	4
Hoof Pathology	2	—	—
Parasitology	2	2	—
Veterinary Hygiene	—	3	3
Embryology	2	—	—
General Pathology	2	—	—
Special Pathology and Therapeutics	4	5	5
Pathological Anatomy	2	2	2
Cattle Feeding and Dairy	3	3	3
Outlines of Agriculture	—	—	2
Anatomy (practical)	11	11	—
Operative Surgery (practical)	3	3	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	—	—	10
Dispensing (practical)	—	—	2
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	—	—	2
Animal Plagues	3	3	—

THIRD YEAR.

	Hours per week. 1st Term.	2nd Term.	3rd Term.
Veterinary Police	—	3	—
Obstetrics	3	3	—
Ophthalmology	2	—	—
Hippology	3	3	—
Veterinary Hygiene	3	—	—
Pathologicol Anatomy	2	—	—
Bacteriology	2	2	—
Examination of Milk and Meats	—	2	—
Outlines of Agriculture	2	2	—
Hospital Practice and Ambulatory Clinics	10	10	—
Pathological Histology and Bacteriology (practical)	3	3	—
Pathological Anatomy (practical)	3	3	—
Practice in Examination of Milk and Meats	2	2	—
Practice on Pasture and Botanical Excursions	—	—	

4. The entrance examination shall be held in June every year.

5. Applicants for admission to the first year class in any subsidiary course must be graduates of a Middle School, or those who being over seventeen years of age shall have passed the entrance examination,—which examination is to test whether such applicants have attainments equal to those of the above graduates.

6 If the applicants who are graduates of Middle Schools exceed the prescribed maximum number admissible to any subsidiary course, a competitive examination in

certain subjects shall be held for them, and by the result of this examination the admission shall be determined. In case the number of such applicants falls below the said maxium number, an entrance examination shall be held for those who are not the above graduates.

7. Applicants shall also undergo a physical examination.

8. A candidate for admission to the agricultural course must own 5 chō or more of cultivated land, or 15 chō or more of uncultivated land, or must be the son or brother of one who owns the said amounts. Candidates shall be admitted under probation and shall be required to work directly on the farm. Those who have given satisfactory evidence of their earnestness for farm work and are physically fit for it, shall be admitted from the 11th of September.

9. There is no Summer Vacation for students in the Course of Agriculture; during this time they have to work for the farm. There may be an occasional vacation according as the circumstances of the work may admit.

10. The entrance examination fee is two yen. The tuition fee demanded of each student in the subsidiary courses is twenty yen per academic year, and shall be paid for the three terms as follows:—

First term, from September to December..... 8 Yen.
Second term, from January to March..... 6 Yen.
Third term, from April to June..... 6 Yen.

11. No student is allowed to suspend his attendance at the College oftener than once while he remains in the same class.

12. A student who enters the military service for a

term not exceeding one year may suspend his attendance during such service and may immediately after the expiration of the said term, be readmitted to the same class in his former standing.

13. The term mark of a student in each subject shall be determined at each term and the year mark shall be determined by dividing by two the sum of the average term mark and of the examination mark.

14. The general average mark of a student in the caurse of Agriculture shall be determined by dividing the sum of twice the average mark for all the subjects and of the average mark for the farm work by three.

15. In the course of Veterinary Medicine the graduation examination shall be held at the end of the third year on the chief subjects studied during the first, second, and third year.

16. The regulations for the graduation examination in the course of Veterinary Medicine shall be applicable to the graduation examination in the Subsidiary Course of Veterinary Medicine as well as to all matters connected with the latter examination.

17. Besides the above mentioned regulations, the general regulations for the Colleges and those for examinations in the College of Agriculture shall be applicable to the case of students in the Subsidiary Courses.

VI Farm, Nursery, Botanic Garden, Cattle, &c.

The College farm has an area of more than 23 chō. Of this area 12 chō are set apart and cultivated like an or-

dinary farm, to serve as a model in the study of profitable farming, and also as a field for practical work for students.

About three chō have been set apart for the special use of professors and students for experimental work and investigation. There are also various gardens for the cultivation of specimen technical crops, garden crops, and forage-crops.

The experimental farm for the department of Agricultural Chemistry was first established about the 18th year of Meiji; and from about the 22nd year of Meiji various scientific investigations—including special investigations with regard to plant-nutrition, manuring, composition of soil, mineral poison, nutritive qualities of various stuffs—have been carried on with metallic cylinders or wooden frames after the method of P. Wagner. Zinc cylinders and wooden frames are partly buried in the soil and so arranged and managed under natural conditions, that artificial influences should interfere as little as possible with the results of the experiments. The soils used are selected with the utmost care and precision. Pure chemical manures are used, sometimes mixed with artificial manures; these are moreover analysed every time before application, and certain fixed quantities are used; the object being as far as possible to investigate scientific principles and to deduce therefrom the best methods of practically applying them. Various experiments have been going on already for between nine and ten years. A glass house is provided for water culture, and Wagner's pots are often used in this house for experiments in plant-nutrition.

The nursery garden for forest trees has an area of

over 1.3 chō. Seedlings of indigenous and exotic origin serve for practical instruction and experiment with regard to methods of propagation and rearing of nursery plants.

There are over 200 kinds of indigenous trees, and over 40 kinds of Occidental and Australian trees worthy of introduction into Japan ; these are from time to time to be transplanted into the Kiyosumi forest, belonging to the College.

The garden for specimen trees serves also as a place for practical instruction in the culture of useful trees. At present, the garden has an area of over 1.4 chō and contains of indigenous kinds over 100 specimens, and of exotic kinds over 40. The specimen forest consists of the important forest trees and 0.1–0.2 chō are alloted for each kind, with which various trials with regard to growth of trees, pruning, thinning, sylviculture and utilization are made. The kinds of trees planted in this garden include Pinus Thumbergii Parl. (kuromatsu), Pinus densiflora S. et Z. (akamatsu), Populus pyranidalis rodier (yamanarashi), Cryptomeria japonica Don. (sugi), Chamæcyparis obtusa S. et Z. (hinoki), Chamæcyparis pisifera S. et Z. (sawara), Quercus glandulifera Bl. (konara), Magnolia hypoleuca S. et Z. (hōnoki), Juglans Sieboldiana Maxim. (kurumi), Pterocarya rhoifolia S. et Z. (sawagurumi), Zelkowa acuminata Pl. (keyaki), Phellodendron amurense Rupr. (kiwada), Rhus succedanea L. (haze), Quercus acuta Thunb. (akagashi), Quercus vibrayeana Fr. et Sav. (shirakashi), Pinus Koraiensis S. et Z. (chōsenmatsu), Cercidiphyllum japonicum S. et Z. (katsura), Diospyros Lotus L. (mamegaki), Platycarya strobilacea S. et Z. (nobunoki). Unfortunately more space could not be spared for this valuable garden in the college land ; and arrangements

are being made to establish a branch garden in our Kiyosumi forest.

The Botanic garden has an area of 1 chō; and is divided into two parts, a section for systematic culture, and another for useful plants. In the systematic garden the classification of Bentham and Hooker has been adopted; and this part contains the division allotted to about 1000 species of indigenous plants. The division allotted to useful plants is subdivided into 12 compartments. In these are cultivated plants for dye-stuffs, for medicine, plants yielding starch, roots and tubers, vegetables raised for the sake of their leaves, vegetables raised for their flowers, plants furnishing condiments and spices, plants yielding fruits, plants good for fodder, plants yielding fibre, poisonous plants, and miscellaneous specimens; the whole containing about 500 species both exotic and indigenous. Besides the garden, 0.13 chō of land is allotted for rare and valuable plants, about 600 species being planted in pots. There is also 0.05 chō devoted to mume (Prunus mume), the garden containing 60 varieties. There are besides, two glass houses, large and small for the winter protection of plants that come from warm districts.

Live stock are specially kept as specimens, but are at the same time used for practical instruction. In connection with such instruction, studies and experiments are made in the manufacture of various animal products. There are at present 24 head of horse and cattle, 26 sheep and pigs; besides various kinds of poultry.

VII. Laboratories, Museums &c.

The Laboratory of the Agricultural Chemistry Department is chiefly used for quantitative analysis by the students of the department. There are instruments and apparatus for mechanical analysis of soils, for quantitative analysis of food stuffs, of tea, *sake*, wine, beer, milk, *shōyu*, drinking water, irrigation water, &c.; for water culture, for pure culture of yeast and fungi; for manufacture of agricultural products; for estimation of digestion coefficients and nutritive ratio of fodder stuffs, &c.

The Laboratory of Forestry is used for investigation and practical instruction with regard to the manufacture of various forest products. It is furnished with apparatus for dry distillation of woods, distillation of camphor &c. The principal specimens include 30 kinds of charcoal and its bye-products, wood tar and starch obtained from the nuts of various trees, &c.

The Museum of Agriculture contains grains, fruits, vegetables, seeds, specimens preserved in alcohol, models in wax and plaster, drawings, technical crops and their manufactured products, horticultural specimens and specimens of zootechny, samples relating to the silk industry, besides various specimens of oriental and occidental farm implements, &c., arranged in groups.

The Museum of Forestry contains over 70 kinds of implements, native and foreign, for the felling and planting of trees and the transportation of timber. It also contains some 200 drawings and photographs, all serving for the practical instruction in forest utilization and sylviculture. There are also over 300 specimens of timber obtained from

various noted districts. Seeds of forest trees are also kept as specimens.

In the Zoological Laboratory, the students of Agriculture and Forestry follow practical courses in Zoology and Entomology. The entomological specimens collected or purchased for use in these studies, and kept in the Laboratory, now amount to about 11,090, of which number about 1000 species are foreign. Besides these, a special collection of insects, classed as useful or injurious, and bred in the Institution, has been made. This includes 500 species. There is also a collection of silkworm cocoons, both Japanese and foreign, representing upwards of 300 varieties.

Some insects are bred in the insect-houses for the study of morphological and physiological problems in entomology; but special attention is given to insects known as injurious or useful in farms, gardens, forests, &c., with a view to such study of their life-histories as may enable the best measures to be adopted towards their cultivation or extirpation. For these investigations insects are bred indoors and also out-of-doors. Those kept indoors are placed in separate breeding-boxes; and those raised in the open air are confined within fixed limits by frames of fine wire netting. Within these frames are raised those plants forming the favorite nourishment of the insects under investigation.

There are four buildings for the study of silkworm culture connected with the Laboratory. These contain all apparatus necessary for experiments and investigations. Each building contains a room for leaf-cutting, several rooms for silkworm-breeding, and a sleeping-room for the guardian. One of these buildings is a gift from the Chiisagata-gori Co-operative Society for the Promotion of Silk-

worm Culture in Nagano. It was given in April, 1896, and contains, besides such rooms as those above mentioned, two extra-rooms for special work in the investigation of the pebrine disease, the most formidable obstacle to silkworm culture.

The Botanical Laboratory is devoted to the study of the morphology and pathology of plants. It is used by the students of Agriculture and Forestry, and contains several hundred herbariums of forest-flora, and a large variety of specimens showing different pathological conditions of plants.

The Veterinary Department is furnished with laboratories, a forge and all apparatus needful for the necessary studies in regard to anatomy, histology, pathology, pathological anatomy, and hygiene.

The collections of veterinary specimens include those illustrating anatomy, histology, pathology, pathological anatomy, hygiene and horse-shoeing ;—all arranged in the lecture-rooms or laboratories of the respective sections.

Specimens belonging to the anatomical section include anatomical drawings, models of horse-viscera, of hoofs, and of the organs of the special senses (all these being imported from Europe), also skeletons of all domestic animals, alcoholic and dry preparations. These latter have been prepared by the Professor of Anatomy. Among these preparations are the coloured division of head bones; models of ligaments, muscles, bowels, internal ear, and of arteries ; models of transverse sections of anterior and posterior extremities ; and models of the topographic anatomy of the extremities, &c. Many of them are highly instructive, having been made for the first time in this

country. Besides these, there are upwards of 500 histological specimens.

The specimens relating to horse-shoeing are hoofs, drawings illustrating the position of the bones of the horse in various attitudes and while in motion ; also normal shoes from various parts of Europe, America, China and Korea ; shoes for diseased hoofs, winter-shoes, abnormal hoofs, &c.,—in all upwards of 200 specimens. There is also a set of historical specimens of horse-shoes dating from antiquity down to the present time, collected and prepared by the professor of this department.

In the pharmacological, hygienic and breeding sections, which are under one professor, there is a collection of feeding stuffs and pharmacological specimens. To these sections are attached a pharmacy and a botanical garden. Among specimens of food-stuffs, are included cereals, seeds of grasses, and samples of fodder, 210 in number ; of the pharmacological specimens nearly 80 have been specially collected for the sections. The botanical garden is divided into two sections, one for forage, the other for medicinal plants. Each section is subdivided according to the natural classification ; Japanese and foreign forages, toxic and medicinal plants, being cultivated therein.

Specimens relating to breeding include models of typical stalls, models exhibiting the points of eminent breeds of horses and cattle, their atlas, &c.; with samples of different kinds of hay and pasture-grasses.

The pathological institute is furnished with all instruments and utensils necessary in the study of bacteriology ; with pathologico-anatomical preparations illustrating contagious and infectious diseases, and with specimens showing deformities and new formations, and disorders of the

various organs. The number of parasitic specimens is over 100, and of the pathologico-histological specimens more than 1,000.

VIII. Veterinary Hospital.

The Veterinary Hospital is situated in the grounds of the College of Agriculture, and all kinds of sick animals are there admitted.

The hospital is divided into three parts. The first building is a large stable for horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs,—provided with 8 loose-boxes, 12 stalls and capable of admitting 20 patients. An operation-hall and a consultation-room are attached to it.

The second building is a clinic for smaller patients, including dogs, cats and poultry; it contains a consultation-room, an operation-room, and a room for internal and external clinics, and can admit 40 patients.

The third building is a special stable situated in a remote part of the college grounds for animals suffering from infectious diseases.

All necessary instruments and apparatus for internal pathology and therapy, surgery, obstetrics, ophthalmology dentistry and hoof-pathology are furnished, including microscopes (some of the best of Zeiss's instruments), ophthalmoscopes, a shino-laryngoscope, instruments for the examination of urine, thermokanter, electric apparatus, disinfecting apparatus, aseptic instruments etc.

Polyclinics are held every day, (except Sundays and holidays), from 10 A. M. to 12 M.; allowance being made for urgent cases. The admission fee for a large patient is 50 sen, and that for a smaller patient is 20 sen, per diem.

In the case of animals belonging to the poorest classes, treatment is not charged for.

Ambulatory clinics are held as time allows; the owner of the patient has to pay the travelling expenses.

Horses are shod and clipped at the forge; the charge for special shoeing is one yen; for common shoeing, 50 sen;—poor farmers being charged only half this amount.

IX. Pomological Garden in Rokugō.

Although there had been a pomological garden in the College grounds, land to the extent of 1.40 chō was purchased for this purpose in Daishigawara in the 26th year of Meiji, the soil of Komaba being not suited for the cultivation of fruit trees. Various kinds of fruit trees were transplanted from Komaba and have been kept as specimens. Lately much damage has been done to the ground by the frequent overflow of the Rokugō river which has somewhat changed its course in recent years. It was found advisable to procure another lot of 1.20 chō in Rokugō, Yebara gun, to which most of the fruit trees in the old grounds have been transplanted, and many additions have since been made.

X. Forests attached to the College.

The college forest in Chiba Prefecture covers an area of about 2,171 chō and is divided into the Kiyosumi and the Okuzan forest by the boundary line of the provinces of Awa and Kazusa. This forest is intended to serve for the practical instruction in forestry and for the investigations undertaken by the professors and students in the

Forestry Department of the College. It is hoped that it may also serve as a model of scientific forest management in this country.

The Kiyosumi forest attached to the College occupies the southern aspect of mount Myōken in Awa where stands the famous temple of Seichōji. The forest, comprising an area of over 336 chō, is situated about three miles north of of Amatsuchō, on the southern coast of the province, its highest point having an elevation of 350 metres above the sea-level. The forest zone belongs to that of evergreen broad-leaved trees, and the most important forest trees here to be found are Sugi (Cryptomeria japonica. Don.) and Momi (Abies firma, S. et Z.). The former are the result of planting, and though not yet made good with regard to age-gradation, the pure woods of better quality extend over 67 chō, the oldest of them attaining more than 100 years of age. The Momi being natural occurs as a pure wood or the over wood of coppice woods with standards. The pure wood of Momi, (which is 90 years old) exceeds not more than 5 chō in area, but in quality it ranks high amongst the woods of the same kinds in our country. The coppice woods altogether comprise an area of 66 chō, and are composed of over 70 species of forest trees both evergreen and deciduous, among which Arakashi (Quercus glauca, Thunb,), Akagashi (Quercus acuta, Thunb.), and Konara (Quercus glandulifera. Bl.) are note-worthy. The remaining portion of the forest comprises the mixed woods of conifer and broad-leaved trees, and incompletely stocked surfaces or blanks, many of the mixed woods also being far from the normal state in stocking.

At present, the total volume of wood throughout the

entire forest is estimated at 14,000 shakujime (about 4,667 cub. m.) for conifers, and 3,500 tana (about 14,000 cub. m.) for broad-leaved trees.

Since this forest has come under the control of the College, a systematic method of management has been introduced to provide a model forest for practical work, and at the same time to serve the purpose of investigation and instruction as well as to make the public acquainted with the systematic management of forests. With these objects in view roads were projected through the district, and the necessary triangular and poligonometrical surveys have been carried out. The total district has been marked off into 15 divisions according to its general features and also into many subdivisions made with regard to the conditions of forest-growth. These divisions, again, have been marked off and serially arranged with regard to cutting; and the annual cutting and other forestry operations will be organized according to a working plan.

Also a lot of woodland in the forest with an area of about 4 chō, where no cutting has ever been done, is protected against the axe in order to preserve a fine specimen of primeval forest and to afford some illustrative aid to sylviculural study.

The Okuzan forest is in Kameyamura, Kimitsu-gori in the province of Kazusa and is contiguous with the Kiyosumi forest to the north-west. The area is about 1836 chō. The forest consists of woods of evergreen broad-leaved trees and mixed woods of conifers and broad-leaved trees, the former kind of wood greatly predominating. The most important trees of this kind are Arakashi, Akagashi, Hisakaki (Eurya japonica, Thunb,), Sakaki (Cleyra japonica, Thunb), etc. In the mixed woods, Momi, Tsuga (Tsuga

Sieboldii, Carr.), Kaya (Torreya micifera, S. et z.), and Akamatsu (Pinus densiplora, S. et z.) form the over wood, while the broad-leaved trees before mentioned form the under wood. The gigantic size and beauty of Momi here found are specially noteworthy. All these forests being natural, regularity of growth is wanting. As the Okuzan forest has become the property of the College only recently, apart from the triangular survey over the whole area of the Kiyosumi and Okuzan forests, not much work has as yet been done there. It is intended to pursue here a plan of work similar to what has been adopted for the Kiyosumi forest.

The college forest in Hokkaido established in October, 32nd year of Meiji, has an opproximate area of some 23,000 chō. It is situated on the right bank of the upper course of the Sorachi river in Sorachi Gun, Ishikari Prefecture. It forms an almost perfect rectangle extending from west to east. Along the river and at the bottom of the valleys, the forest consists almost exclusively of broad-leaved trees, whilst conifers are found more and more as we ascend, until these form almost a pure wood at the top.

The whole forest has been left in a primeval condition, the forester's axe having never been used. Among the more important forest trees, Todomatsu (Abies sachalinensis) occupies the foremost place and then come Ezomatsu (Picea ajanensis) and Akaezomatsu (Picea Glehnii); while among the broad-leaved trees, Nara (Quercus grosseserata) is most numerous, Katsura (Cercidiphyllum japonicum), Hōnoki (Magnolia hypoleuca), Shinanoki (Tilia cordata var. japonica), Itayakaede (Acer pictum), Harigiri (Acanthopanax ricinifolium), Yachidamo (Fraxinus mandschurica var. japonica), Akadamo (Ulmus campestris

var. laevis), Ohyō (Ulmus montana var. laciriata), Shirakamba (Betula alba var. vulgaris), Yachibahannoki (Alnus japonica), Doroyanagi (Populus suaveoleus), and Yamanarashi (Populus tremula var. villosa), being everywhere found mixed with them.

In places where leaf canopy is sufficiently thick, the fallen leaves and dead branches form a thick layer on the ground with the result that the soil is very fertile, and where the canopy is more or less open, various kinds of shrubs as well as Kumazasa (a kind of bamboo) form a dense covering on the ground. As the trunks of both conifers and broad-leaved trees here found are straight and long, they yield most valuable timber. This is especially the case with broad-leaved trees; the probable reason being that the trees have always succeeded one another only naturally, no artificial cutting having interfered with the natural features of the forest. The cubic contents of the trees now actually standing are roughly estimated to be 14,560,000 shakujime of conifers and 9,966,000 shakujime of broad-leaved trees.

The condition of the forest being as stated above, it holds even as it is, the first rank among the forests of Hokkaidō. If then it should henceforth be managed according to scientific principles, it would not be difficult to convert it into a model forest for this conntry and one which might compare favorably with those of Germany in similar climatic and topographical conditions. The prolongation of the Kamigawa railway has been lately accomplished to within a few miles of the forest, and so affords us great facility in sending students there and also for the management of the forest, but as it takes several days to reach Sorachi, students can not be sent there so often as they

can be to Chiba. Hence this forest will mostly serve for the purposes of the investigations undertaken by profesors and post-graduates. In the case of students, it may serve to supply materials for graduation theses or as a place for practical work for a few weeks before graduation.

XI. Volunteer Farm Labourers.

There are also Regulations for Volunteer Farm Labourers provided in the College for those who are desirous of obtaining practical knowledge of farm operations by working in the College as Volunteer Farm Labourers.

XV. UNIVERSITY HALL.

REGULATIONS FOR THE UNIVERSITY HALL.

1. An applicant for admission to the University Hall shall on presenting to the President of the University a written application, setting forth the subject of investigation he wishes to pursue, be admitted according to a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting of the College to which his subject belongs.

2. An applicant, not a graduate of one of the Colleges, shall be examined as to his qualifications by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting of the College to which his subject belongs.

3. A Student of the University Hall shall be placed under the superintendence of the Director of the College to which his subject belongs. If necessary, the President shall, upon the request of the Director, appoint a professor (or professors) of another College to superintend the investigations of the students.

4. The term of study at theUniversity Hall shall be five years.

5. Sureties, tuition fees, and incidental fees to cover the cost of materials used are not required of students of the University Hall.

6, When students of the University Hall are directed to make excursions for the purpose of study, they may be provided with a fixed allowance for travelling expenses.

7. Relating to matters connected with admission, dismissal, investigatian, superintendence, &c., separate regulations shall be drawn up.

8. Students of the University Hall shall observe all

the regulations of the University, excepting those not in accordance with the special regulations provided for them.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE STUDENTS OE THE UNIVERSITY HALL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

1. Any applicant who wishes to enter the University Hall and to pursue any of the subjects comprised in the established courses of the College of Law shall apply for admission to the President of the University through the said College.

If an applicant be not a graduate of the College, a written statement of the studies he has previously pursued shall be sent in together with his application for admission.

2. An applicant, not a graduate of the College, shall be examined by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting of the College. If he be a graduate of a College other than the College of Law, or a graduate of another University he shall be examined only on those subjects in the course of the College of Law which he has not studied in his College or in his University.

3. The applicant who has to undergo the examinations mentioned in the foregoing article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to him even though he withdraw his application for admission.

4. If the progress of the investigations undertaken by any student be deemed unsatisfactory, or if he be guilty of any misconduct, he shall be dismissed from the University in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting of the College.

5. At the end of every year, each student shall report to the Director of the College the state and progress of

researches he has undertaken during the year. The Director shall then submit this report to the Faculty meeting.

6. During the two years immediately following admission to the University Hall no student shall be allowed to accept any appointment, or to follow any profession, or to live outside the city of Tokyo without the permission of the Director.

7. In accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting, a professor or professors may be appointed to superintend a student in his researches.

8. In accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting a special course of lectures may be delivered to the students.

9. A student who wishes to obtain the Degree of Hōgakuhakushi shall submit his thesis to the Director at the end of five years. A committee shall be appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of examining the thesis, and if necessary the student may be subjected to a special examination.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY HALL IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF MEDICINE, ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

1. An applicant for admission to the University Hall shall apply to the President of the University through the Director of the College to which the subject of his researches belongs.

If such applicant be not a graduate of any College, a written statement of the studies he has previously pursued shall be sent in together with his application for admission.

2. Graduates of any College who shall apply for admis

sion to the University Hall for the purpose of studying the subjects belonging to their own College, shall be admitted prior to other applicants.

3. If an applicant for admission to the University Hall be not a graduate of the College to which his subject belongs, he shall be examined by the examinining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting of that College. If such applicant be a graduate of a College other than the College to which his subject belongs, he shall be examined only on those subjects in the course of the latter College, which he has not studied at his College.

4. The applicants referred to in the foregoing article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to any applicant even though he withdraw his application for admission.

5. Any student who by reason of misconduct or of the progress of his investigations being deemed unsatisfactory at the Faculty meeting may be considered unfit to continue his researches, shall be dismissed.

6. During the two years immediately following their admission to the University Hall the students shall undertake the work of research at their respective Colleges. Any student who desires to continue the work at the College further after the expiration of two years must apply for permission to do so to the Director of his College, through the professor superintending him in his researches, stating the reason for the desired prolongation of the term.

7. During the two years immediately following their admission to the University Hall the students shall not be allowed to accept any appointment or to follow any profes-

sion, unless they obtain permission from the Directors of their Colleges.

8. Students shall follow the directions of the professor or professors appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of superintending their investigations.

9. The professors charged with the superintendence of the students in the Departments of Medicine, Science, and Agriculture shall report to the Directors of their respective Colleges the course of investigation or study followed by the students at the end of the term mentioned in Article 6.

Students in the Department of Engineering are required to present to their respective professors in charge a report relating to the results of their investigations; and the professors shall thereupon forward such reports to the Director of the College of Engineering accompanied by their remarks on the same. The said Director shall grant to the above students a certificate of study in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting and shall report the matter to the President of the University.

10. Students who wish to obtain the Degree of Hakushi shall present their theses to the Director of their respective Colleges at the end of five years. The Director shall submit such theses for examination by the Committee appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose, and shall report the result af such examination to the President of the University.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY HALL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE.

1. Any applicant, who wishes to enter the University Hall, there to pursue further any of the subjects comprised

in the established courses of the College of Literature shall apply for admission to the President of the University through the said College. If an applicant be not a graduate of the College, a written statement of the studies he has previously pursued shall be sent in together with his application for admission.

2. Graduates of the College of Literature shall be admitted to the University Hall prior to other applicants.

3. If an applicant for admission to the University Hall be not a graduate of the College of Literature, he shall be examined by the examining committee appointed at the Faculty meeting. If such applicant be a graduate of a College other than the College of Literature he shall be examined only on those subjects in the curriculum of the Literature College which he has not studied at his College.

4. The applicants referred to in the foregoing article shall pay to the Treasury of the University an examination fee of twenty yen. The fee thus paid shall not be returned to any applicant even though he withdraw his application for admission.

5. Any student who, by reason of misconduct or for any other reason, may be considered unfit to continue his studies shall be dismissed from the University in accordance with a resolution passed at the Faculty meeting.

6. Students shall follow the directions of the professor or professors appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of superintending their researches.

7. No student shall be allowed to accept any appointment or to follow any profession, unless he obtains permission from the Director.

8. Students shall report once every year the progress

of their investigations or researches to the Director of the College through the professors in charge of the superintendence of their studies ; and the Director shall submit such reports to the Faculty meeting.

9. A student who wishes to obtain the Degree of Bungakuhakushi shall submit his thesis to the Director at the end of five years. A Committee shall be appointed at the Faculty meeting for the purpose of examining the thesis and, if necessary, the student may be subjected to a special examination.

XVI. LIBRARY OF THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

The University Library, removed in July 1893, to the present building, (completed in August 1892), contains a spacious reading room for students, capable of seating about three hundred readers, a reading room for the University staff, a smoking room, and offices, in addition to a three storied book-repository, which is divided into nine apartments. The reading rooms are provided with a card catalogue and several printed catalogues. The Library now contains about two hundred and fifty five thousand volumes. By purchase, donations, and exchanges chiefly from abroad, a large addition is annually made to the Library.

REGULATIONS OF THE LIBRARY.

1.—The University Library is the place established for the safe keeping of all books belonging to the University Hall and the five Colleges.

2.—No person is admitted to look for books or to take them out or remove them from the shelves, except he be an officer of the Library.

3.—Books for class use in the Institutes of the Colleges and for official use in the University offices can be borrowed by a Secretary in the case of the University, or by the Director of each College or by the Professor or Instructor in charge of each Institute in the case of the Colleges.

4.—The Secretary, Professor, or Instructor is held resposible for the books lent from the Library in accordance with the foregoing article, but the officers of the Library will examine them, from time to time, in order to see after their condition.

5.—A Professor or Assistant-professor is entitled to have in his possession, as books of reference, not more than thirty volumes at one time, and any other member of the teaching staff is entitled to have not more than ten volumes at one time.

6.—The staff of the University, other than those mentioned in Article 5, may borrow books to the number of not more than five volumes at one time, subject to the approval of the President.

7.—The number of volumes being estimated after books bound in European style, three volumes bound in Japanese style and one sheet of maps, pictures and the like in the form of a chart, or one case of the same in the form of a case, are counted as equal to one volume in European style; snd in the case of periodicals or pamphlets published in parts and to be bound in one volume after the issue of a certain number, the numbers of such publications which make up one complete volume are counted as one volume.

8.—Any person who, on account of urgent necessity, asks permission to take out books from the Library, may be allowed so to do by special permission of the President; such request to be granted only when considered reasonable.

9.—Library books, when not otherwise in use, may be lent, on request, to Government offices.

10.—Any person who desires to take out books from

the Library must first deliver a slip duly signed, containing the title, shelf-mark and number of the book desired, and the date of borrowing the same.

Printed slips, to be used for this purpose, are provided in the Library.

11.—Students who are unable to supply themselves with text-books, may borrow them from the Library, upon presenting the certificate of the Professor or Instructor for whose class the book is required.

12.—Books borrowed from the Library must in no case be lent to any other person by the borrower, and no person is allowed to borrow more than one copy of the same book except for class use in the Institutes or for official use in the University offices.

13.—All books borrowed from the Library must be returned during the first ten days of July in each year, or whenever the Librarian demands their return.

14.—During the summer vacation, a student may borrow text-books to the number of not more than five volumes, upon presenting the necessary certificates from his Professor or Instructor, and all the books thus borrowed must be returned before the 5th of September.

15.—When a Professor or other member of the University staff retires from his position, or when a student leaves the University, he must immediately return the books which he has borrowed. A new graduate is also required to return any books he may have borrowed from the Library, before he receives the certificate for graduation.

16.—The reading-rooms are open daily, except on Holidays, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m.; but for the period from November 1st to April 30th the hour of

opening is 30 minutes later. On Sundays the rooms are opened at 6 p.m. and at 9 p.m.

17.—During the winter vacation, the reading-rooms are open from the 25th to the 28th of December and from the 4th to the 7th of January, between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 9 p.m., Sundays excepted; and during the summer vacation they are open from the 11th to the 30th of July and from the 22nd of August to the 10th of September, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

18.—Every applicant for books for immediate perusal in the reading-rooms must present to the officer in charge a slip duly signed, containing the title, shelf-mark and number of any book or books he may require, and the date of borrowing, in exchange for which slip the book or books shall be delivered to the applicant. All such books, when done with, must be promptly returned.

19.—A ticket for admission to the reading-rooms may be given to any one of the following persons; special permission, however, is required for admission into the Library or the rooms in which books are placed :—

1. Former Professors and other members of the University staff who have been in service for more than two years.
2. Graduates of the University Hall and the Colleges.
3. Those who have been elective students in one of the Colleges and whose admission to the reading room has been approved at a Faculty meeting of their respective Colleges.
4. Persons who desire to use books in the reading-rooms on official business, and for whom special

permission from the University so to do has been asked by the Government offices to which they belong.

5. Persons of superior attainments in learning under special circumstances that are acceptable in the case.

20.—Professors and Instructors are admitted into the Library to look for books, and any officer of the University has the same privilege when official business requires.

21.—The following students, when provided with admission tickets, are admitted into the Library to look for books:—

1. Students of the University Hall, and of the post-graduate courses.
2. Students of the highest classes of the Colleges who have certificates from their respective Professors entitling them to this privilege.
3. Students of the College of Law (only into the Library of Law and Political Science).
4. Graduates of any College of the University, provided that not more than six persons are admitted at one time.

When a student or a graduate desires admittance into the Library for this purpose, he is required to give to the officer in charge of the reading-rooms, a ticket with which he has been previously provided, which ticket will be returned to him by the same officer when coming out; and when he has found the book or books desired, he must immediately come out of the Library and consult the book or books in conformity with Article 18.

22.—Those who are admitted into the Library are required, while there, to refrain from disarranging the books

or from offering any impediment to the officer in charge of the reading-rooms.

23.—Books delivered to any person for immediate perusal must not be taken out of the reading-rooms, unless the proper steps have been taken for borrowing them.

24.—Books for use in the reading-rooms are divided into the following four classes :—

1. Valuable books.
2. Books of reference for the common use of all the established courses.
3. Books specially placed in the reading-rooms, at the request of a Professor or Instructor, for the use of his class.
4. Books not belonging to any of the above classes.

25.—No one is allowed, unless by special permission of the President, to use the books belonging to the first class, except those to whose subject of study the books relate. In case the books are taken out of the Library by special permission for official use, they must be returned on the same day on which they are borrowed.

26.—No book belonging to the second class shall be taken out except by special permission of the President.

27.—No book belonging to the third class shall be taken out except by the Professor or Instructor to whose subject of study the book relates, unless by special permission of the President.

28.—Books belonging to the fourth class may be taken out for not more than four weeks.

29.—Except when required for class or official use, no periodical shall be taken out of the reading-rooms, until sixty days have elapsed since its reception by the Library.

30.—Nothing shall be brought into the reading-rooms except books, paper, pen or ink.

31.—Loud talking, reading aloud, discussion, smoking and anything of a nature to disturb readers are forbidden in the reading-rooms.

32.—If any book in the hands of a borrower be lost, the borrower must replace it with another of the same edition and of equal value, or pay a proper price in lieu thereof as the case may be.

33.—If any book in the hands of a borrower be damaged, he shall make good the damage, or shall replace the book with another of the same edition and of equal value, as the case may be.

34.—If any book borrowed for class or official use be lost or damaged, the borrower shall report to the Librarian the facts in detail.

Art. 32. or 33 may be applied to the case as circumstances may require.

35.—A person who violates any of the foregoing regulations is deprived of the privilege of admittance into the reading-rooms, or of the privilege of borrowing any book whatever (all books in his hands being called in), or is deprived of both privileges, for a period of not less than a week and not more than a year, according to the nature of the case.

The case of a Professor or other member of the University staff who violates the rules shall be dealt with by the President.

36.—When any person neglects to return at the required time any book borrowed, and does not return it after having been notified to do so by the Librarian, his case shall be dealt with by the proper authorities.

APPENDIX TO THE REGULATIONS.

1. All the foregoing regulations of the Library, excepting Articles 14 and 21, are applicable to elective students.

2. Elective students shall receive the benefit of Art. 11 of the same regulations after the regular students have been served.

FEES FOR TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO THE READING-ROOMS.

1.—Any person receiving a ticket of admission to the reading-rooms in accordance with Article 19 of the Library Regulations, (candidates referred to in § 2 of this Article being excepted) shall pay a fee of one yen for each term, or any part of a current term of the academic year. It is understood that the first term shall include the days covered by the winter vacation; the second term, the spring vacation; the third term, the summer vacation.

2.—The above fee is to be paid at the time when the ticket for admission is received.

3.—Tickets for admission are not available for more than one term, and holders desiring a continuance of the privilege, are required to renew the ticket at the end of each term.

XVII. DORMITORIES, AND THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

DORMITORIES.

As the Dormitories on the University grounds have been closed on account of being needed for the temporary use of the Hospital whose buildings are now in course of reconstructon,—only those connected with the College of Agriculture are open to students at present. The regulations for the Dormitories are as follows:—

1. Each course in the different Colleges, or each class, or, when convenient, two combined, shall constitute different groups, called *Bu*. A limited number of post-graduates and students of the different Colleges who desire to live in the Dormitories, shall be admitted to residence. Professors, Assistant Professors, or graduates serving as Assistants may be permitted to reside in the Dormitories.

2. The members of each *Bu* shall elect one of their number by vote, and the said member, with the approval of the President, shall be appointed headman of the *Bu*, or *Bukan*. He shall be responsible for the preservation of order in the group, and shall also generally represent it, the term of office being one year, commencing on the 20th of September.

3. All official notices are transmitted through the *Bukan*, and applications made by the whole *Bu*, or any member of the *Bu*, must be addressed through the *Bukan*; or else the applicant must receive a warrant note of recognition from him.

4. In cases where the Superintendent of Dormitories desires to enforce any regulation which concerns the whole Dormitory, either on his own authority, or with the permission of the higher authorities, as well as in cases where all the students resident in the Dormitories have any application to make to the Superintendent, a meeting of all the *Bukan* shall be held, and the matter shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the former case the Superintendent shall act as chairman, and in the latter case the *Bukan* shall elect a chairman by vote from among themselves.

5. The *Bukanship* is an honorary office and cannot be declined for private reasons or individual convenience.

6. When there are many applications for admission to the Dormitories, and when accordingly a selection is necessary, the number of applicants from the different Colleges shall be selected according to a certain proportion, and thereafter granted the requisite permission. In cases where the competing applicants belong to the same college, they shall be admitted by lot. The post graduates have a priority over the students.

7. With regard to the discipline of students the Superintendent of Dormitories shall draw up bye-laws, subject to the approval of the President.

ATHLETIC CULB.

The Tokyo Teikoku Daigaku Undokwai (Tokyo Imperial University Athletic Club) has been organized under the patronage of the University for the purpose of encouraging recreation and physical exercise and of fur-

thering the means and opportunities for such exercise; the members of the Club consisting of the University officers, graduates and students. The Club has a standing committee, consisting of eight members. The President of the University is ex-officio member of the Committee and President of the Club; one member of the Committee must be the Superintendent of the Dormitories, entrusted by the President of the Club with the office of manager; the other six members shall be chosen, one from each College. There are also three inspectors elected from the members at a general meeting. The Club is composed of the seven sections of Rowing, of Athletics, of Base-Ball, Foot-Ball, Lawn Tennis, etc., of Swimming, of Jūdo (a species of wrestling), of Fencing, and of Archery. The Section of Rowing holds a grand regatta on the River Sumida in spring, and that of Athletics a meeting on the University grounds in autumn. In summer the Swimming Section selects a suitable sea-beach for swimming and engages a competent teacher to train students in this art. The other Sections also hold their own annual gatherings at proper seasons. The current expenses of the Club are met by the subscriptions of its members, by interest on funds, by donations in money, etc. An enclosure in the centre of the University grounds has been set apart for sports and games. The University boat-house standing on the east bank of the River Sumida has been provided for the use of the Club; its upper floor being specially arranged for the accommodation of visitors at the annual regatta.

XVIII. LIST OF GAKUSHI AND OTHER GRADUATES.

HŌGAKUSHI.

(Hōgakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Tokyo Daigaku)

Year of Graduation.		
1878	Tetsujiro Nishikawa.	Takasaburo Fujita.
"	Kinichi Kawakami.	Shigeaki Hatakeyama.
"	†Chinkichi Nomura.	Masahisa Motoyama.
1879	Rokuichirō Masujima.	Kamasaburō Ōhara,
"	†Masaichiro Ōyagi.	†Kazumasa Takahashi.
"	†Hakaru Isono.	Genzō Akiyama.
"	Yūtarō Yamashita.	Michinari Suyenobu.
"	†Hisanori Miyake.	
1880	Michisaburō Miyasaki.	Hajime Motoda.
"	†Saburō Murayama.	Kinzaburō Ōno.
"	Takanosuke Iriye.	†Chōjiro Kase.
1881	Takaaki Katō	Masakata Akiyama.
"	†Masamichi Aikawa.	†Gentarō Okada.
"	†Teiichirō Matsunō.	Takesaburō Yufu.
"	Mitsuyoshi Suzuki.	†Sakichi Sakaguchi.
"	Sansei Uchida.	
1882	Yasushi Hijikata.	Kamenosuke Misaki.
"	Katsutaka Sunagawa.	Kinosuke Yamada.
"	†Asaka Watanabe.	†Chikamoto Miwa.
"	†Kanekichi Okayama.	Moroyoshi Ihara.
1883	Junrokurō Shiba.	Teiji Ito.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1883	Sukeyuki Hiyama.	†Tōichi Nishio.
"	†Seitarō Katayama.	Naohiko Seki.
"	Jun Isobe.	Tokutarō Ono.
1884	Makoto Yegi.	Yoshito Okuda.
"	Komatarō Kōsaka.	Katsu Kitadai.
"	Yoshitarō Arakawa.	Toshikazu Ishiwata.
1885	Suteroku Takahashi.	Genji Baba.
"	Ikunoshin Tanaka.	Heitaro Tsubono.
"	Seijirō Shō.	Seizō Tanokami.
"	Shirō Fujita.	Yasutarō Ōta.
"	†Zōji Shibuya.	†Junsaku Hirabe.

LAW (1ST SECTION.)*

1886	Shumpei Uyemura.	Hirondo Tomizu.
"	Keijirō Okano.	Nagayasu Oinuma.
"	Kikuwaka Sakakibara.	Rainosuke Sawasaki.
"	†Sukenori Itō.	Fushi Inui.
"	Akichika Hanyū.	Seigo Nakano.
1887	Tsunejirō Miyaoko.	Tsunehide Ishii.
"	Satoru Takahashi.	
1888	Kiichirō Hiranuma.	Jōye Hirata.
"	Kameji Shibahara	Riutarō Koide.
"	Tsunetarō Shionoya.	Aishichi Tanahashi.
"	Kenjiro Komatsu.	Kumaji Ōshima.
"	Munekoto Suzuki.	Kingo Kakizaki.
"	Shin Satō.	
1889	Katsutarō Inuzuka.	Seiichi Kishi.
"	Shigetaka Saitō.	Tomotetsu Asakura.

* Those who selected English Law (see p. 63).

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1889	Ujito Hiraishi.	Ryūzō Tanaka.
"	Sadatsuchi Uchida.	Hayakichi Satō.
"	Keishirō Matsui.	Tōzō Kanzaki.
"	†Saburo Kōya.	Ichitarō Shimizu.
"	Sentarō Hirayama.	Chiyosaburō Takeda.
"	Kōjirō Isogaya.	Kiyohiko Nakamura.
"	Iwao Aoki.	Chiyosaburo. Watanabe.
"	Reijirō Katō.	Kenzō Ishiwara.
"	Torajirō Yoshizaki.	Kogorō Terashima.
"	Sakichi Yoshida.	Manjirō Matsuoka.
"	Kinichi Fukuda.	
1890	Kadō Hara.	Kamon Shibata
"	Kadō Ishii.	On Oyama.
"	Sadasuke Akiyama.	Masanosuke Akiyama.
"	Ichisuke Nakagawa.	Hikokichi Ijūin.
"	Hirokichi Nakaya.	Gōtarō Shimada.
"	Kumaji Takenouchi.	Shinichirō Yamada.
"	Kinkichi Nakada.	Koriki Fujita.
"	Kōkichi Kitsuki.	Umazō Hotta.
"	Kōtarō Serizawa.	Masaya Okazaki.
"	Fujitarō Ōtori.	Yonetarō Ōkuma.
"	Chōsaku Miyake.	Nobuo Tomishima.
"	Kichirō Hirose.	Harukichi Urushibata.
"	Tetsusaburō Kanō.	Hikosuke Kawase.
"	Tamaki Nagai.	Shuntoku Yoneda.
"	Hōzō Ushioda.	Yeikichi Tsunematsu.
"	Masajirō Hayashi.	
October 1890	Takeki Masuda.	
1891	Seitarō Kubota.	Kakichi Uchida.
"	Yasaburō Kawamura.	Kumao Maruyama.

Year of Graduation		
1891	Kannosuke Kimura.	Morio Nakamatsu.
"	Kiuma Tomizuka.	Hikosaburō Shimba.
"	†Kichinosuke Shimizu.	Ujimoto Ishida.
"	Kishichirō Oka.	Sukeya Aibara.
"	Genkichi Kuratani.	Heikichi Takenouchi.
"	Motoye Narita.	Masatomi Hirano
"	Tomigorō Kuroyanagi.	Kinjirō Hayashi.
1892	Rentarō Mizuno.	Riojirō Fukuhara.
"	Yoshito Takane.	Kikuo Aoki.
"	Hikomaro Fuwa.	Shigekazu Nozoye.
"	Yenjirō Yamaza.	Toshio Matsumura.
"	Mitsuomi Nambu.	Kwanzō Kuzu.
"	Kōtarō Yokoyama.	Motojirō Shiraishi.
"	Naohide Masaki.	Shinichi Kasai.
"	†Shioichi Suwa.	Yūtarō Hirano.
"	Yeijirō Hida.	Masakazu Hisata.
"	Sadatarō Hiraoka.	†Tetsuzō Yamazaki.
"	Sakao Kitasato.	Takezō Nakamura.
"	Sadaaki Umemura.	Toranosuke Ōkita.
"	Genichirō Kyugo.	Yeijiurō Hayashi.
February 1893	Gonjirō Tokuda.	
1893	Niichirō Matsunami.	Tainosuke Shibata.
"	Keiichirō Kitamura.	Yeitarō Mabuchi.
"	Tomoichi Inouye.	Shirō Matsuda,
"	Yoshikoto Nakamura.	Kametarō Iijima.
"	†Isaburō Kashiwagi.	Tsunakichi Niwa.
"	Sahachi Iwanaga.	Shinji Hori.
"	Kiyomaro Sasaki.	Tamezō Hisamoto.
"	Tatsuzō Okano.	Keijiro Hori.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1893	Takeo Matsudera.	Toshiyuki Takahashi.
"	Tsunesaburō Miyazaki.	Keizō Tanabe.
"	Heisaburō Kimura.	Chōichirō Mihama.
"	Tokitarō Imai.	Toyojirō Suganuma.
"	Sentarō Ichikawa.	Tsunesaburō Nagata.
"	Takeji Takikiki.	Gosaku Miyamoto.
"	Torazō Nishida.	
October 1893	Shōkō Okudaira.	
1894	Santarō Okamatsu.	Tamesaburō Tamaki.
"	Miyozō Nakayama.	Tetsukichi Kurachi.
"	Ichirō Haruki.	†Origorō Hikida.
"	Isotatsu Kajiwara.	Keisaburō Usami.
"	Teikichi Wani.	Tomonobu Fujisaki.
"	Kōtarō Shida.	Yaichi Fujise.
"	Gontarō Takabe.	Keizaburō Haniu.
"	Iyetoshi Sada.	Kizō Ogawa.
"	Tomokuma Satō.	Seizō Shishido.
"	Genzō Kobayashi.	Yasutarō Takatori.
"	Suketada Itō.	Tomizō Takata.
"	Shikirō Suizu.	Chūnosuke Yemura.
"	Rikinosuke Miyamoto.	Kōsaku Hattori.
"	Sankurō Kusakabe.	Shōtarō Yamanaka.
1895	Hisaakira Hijikata.	Chōtarō Seino.
"	Kingorō Kawamura.	Riokichi Katō.
"	Yutaka Tawara.	Yoshiharu Tadokoro.
"	Shuichi Hagiwara.	Kunisaburo Tanaka.
"	Goroku Honda.	Motoshirō Katō,
"	Yoshio Aoki.	Toku Nomura.
"	Mitsunoshin Kamiyama.	Kanichi Kayama.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
"	Kijūrō Shidehara.	Heijiro Hida.
"	Shinzō Hirai.	Kiyoshige Aikawa.
"	Shigeyuki Hashimoto.	Tamaki Sekiguchi.
"	Yonetarō Yokomura.	Mochiyoshi Nakanishi.
"	Magoichi Tawara.	Seijirō Tanaka.
"	Isaburō Takagi.	Tokuji Ibukiyama.
"	Minaji Seki.	Komaye Ikegami.
"	Shinichi Yoshida.	Kumatarō Sakurai.
"	Tetsujirō Tanaka.	Masuo Asayama.
"	Keishirō Imafuji.	Torasaburō Matsuura.
"	Ryōsaku Morii.	Yeigorō Shimoyama.
"	Kōko Suyenaga.	Shūsuke Yamamoto.
"	Kitarō Matsuda.	Seizō Ōhashi.
"	Yutaka Hibino.	
1896	Yojirō Kashiwabara.	Junnosuke Inouye.
"	Komasaburō Shibata.	Yōjirō Takahashi.
"	Chiuichi Yemura.	Kanejirō Suzuki.
"	Takashi Isaka.	Akira Masaya.
"	Tomonosuke Kanō.	Bungorō Takahashi.
"	†Masaharu Matsuo.	Jisaburō Sekiguchi.
"	Itarō Miki.	Shōnosuke Nakumo.
"	Yagoro Miura.	Katsusaburō Watanabe.
"	Tetsukichi Shimada.	Miichirō Orihara.
"	Samurō Yamada.	Kanichirō Matsuki.
"	Kimpei Takenouchi.	Norinari Miyake.
"	Tokitarō Anjū.	Takenosuke Ogura.
"	Yeitarō Hirasa.	Tenta Akaboshi.
"	Chōtarō Nishimura.	Kōjirō Itō.
"	Mitsuyasu Fujimoto.	Shinji Mizuhara.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Kurō Matsuzawa.	Shichita Tatsuki.
"	Samurō Morita.	Shintarō Ishida.
"	Komajirō Sakurai.	Jōkichi Shibahara.
"	Akira Kimura.	†Toyotarō Matsui.
"	Keishirō Takeshima.	Yūichi Itō.
"	Yasuyoshi Kurokane.	Kiichirō Tokunaga.
"	Gorō Matsukata.	Heizō Maruoka.
"	†Otoo Sakata.	Gentarō Kaku.
"	Sadakichi Sekine.	Mataji Tuda.
"	Junjirō Katō.	Keizō Nobutō.
"	Yukitomo Koga.	Tatsuo Miura.
"	Shinatarō Kōtake.	†Masato Urano.
1897	Katsuhiko Kakehi.	Masaharu Katō.
"	Tomojirō Nakagawa.	Kiyoshi Yabe.
"	Junkichi Matsumoto.	Asakichi Yasukōchi.
"	Takaichirō Akashi.	Kōsai Inouye.
"	Masasuke Yamanaka.	Masatsune Ogura.
"	Tasuku Yegi.	Motoatsu Hōjō.
"	Takuma Itō.	Takeji Kawamura.
"	Seijirō Sugano.	Yutaka Uyeda.
"	Koretada Narita.	†Kenji Suzuki.
"	Nakaji Kajiwara.	Saijirō Narimichi.
"	Yasabu Noguchi.	Kazuyuki Kai.
"	Ichisaburō Matsudaira.	Yūkichi Obata.
"	Yoshio Hara.	Kaname Watanabe,
"	Hidesaburō Miura.	Isami Kawara.
"	Morijirō Hayashi.	Takayoshi Hatano.
"	Tadao Uno.	Toyozō Ōta.
"	Kosaburō Noborisaka	Hōtsui Shimamoto.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1897	Kiugorō Ōmi.	Toshimichi Masuda.
"	Naomoto Kumagai.	Yasuhisa Nishizaki.
"	Shiuji Aoyama.	Sadaji. Nomura.
2898	Chūzō Iwata.	Junjitsu Hayac.
"	Shigeo Katayama.	Katsumoto Keto.
"	Hirokichi Ōishi.	Mitsuhiro Ōta.
"	Jirō Tanaka.	Yeitarō Okamoto.
"	Masao Maruo.	Teitarō Kako.
"	Kōichi Ōsumi.	Kazuo Nishikawa.
"	Masahiro Ōta.	Ichita Kohashi.
"	Nobujirō Ogita.	Itarō Tanimoto.
"	Keiichirō Soyeda.	Hidesaku Yaoi.
"	Kiyoshi Nonaka.	Kōichi Inouye.
"	Tomoyasu Minatani.	Masao Katō.
"	Shōsuke Akatsuka.	Tokikazu Ikematsu.
"	Yeizaburō Ōsono.	Noburu Namura.
"	Saikichi Sakka.	Hikaru Koga.
"	Shintarō Nozaki.	Kimpachi Yenomoto.
"	Torao Koga.	Genzō Hara.
"	Kiūji Mitsui.	Matagorō Koga.
"	Tomokichi Ishido.	Naganobu Tsutsumi.
"	Daitarō Sugawara.	Michihiko Sasaki.
"	Yasusuke Mizuno.	Yūnōsuke Kurimoto.
"	Akira Furuichi	Kazuo Iwasaki.
"	Nagato Maruyama.	Bunjirō Nakayama.
"	Takehiko Ikoma.	Toshiaki Andō.
"	Kikutarō Hasegawa.	Aikuma Maruta.
1899	Seiichi Nakanishi.	Keikō Shigezumi.
"	Teizaburō Sekiya.	Gentarō Yoshimura.
"	Yūjirō Ozaki.	Yoshishige Homma.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Kanō Ishibashi.	Kamenosuke Yoshizaki.
"	Chujirō Tanaka.	Kisaburō Suga.
"	Daikichi Imura.	Kiyozumi Tanigawa.
"	Ginzaburō Yoshida.	Iwao Okamoto.
"	Osamu Tsuruda.	Teitarō Okamoto.
"	Kintarō Shimada.	Utarō Chikamatsu.
"	Risaburō Yuhara.	Ginyemon Ōtani.
"	Yoshimaro Shimura.	Masaya Orita.
"	Hiroshi Yatsuhashi.	Akira Ōuchi.
"	Tadasu Watanabe.	Shōjiro Otobe.
"	Motoharu Tojima.	Kiutarō Tobiishi.
"	Masao Nakaōji.	Mamoru Yoshida.
"	Kiuta Matsuyama.	Kensuke Asada.
"	Yūjirō Hideshima.	Hisashi Isobe.
"	Sagatarō Kaku.	Kantarō Isakari.
"	Kentarō Satō.	Shinnosuke Ōtaki.
"	Kan Hashimoto.	Sukesaburō Kataoka.
"	Denjirō Asakura.	Takayuki Katō.
"	Hōken Watanabe.	Hideo Takizawa.
"	Yeijun Kimura.	Shuntarō Tachiiri.
"	Hidegorō Fukuda.	Michihiko Fukai.
"	Tetsuji Sawasaki.	Rikichi Matsuda.
"	Kamegorō Higashi.	Morizō Shimoda.
"	Yaji Mishima.	Kentarō Fuse.
"	Taijirō Yendō.	Ippachi Miyoshi.
"	Kinji Hirasawa.	Junsaku Nakayama.
"	Katsuakira Itakura.	Reisuke Danno.
"	Kennosuke Wakabayashi.	Takeo Tsuji.
"	Tatsumi Nishimaki.	Kikushirō Igarashi.
"	Tomoye Utsunomiya.	Kiyoshi Fukushima.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Kinsuke Sato.	Manjirō Okuyama.
"	Masaatsu Kusunoki.	Sadao Yokota.
"	Motosaburō Yamaya.	Junzō Niwa.
"	Kitamatsu Satō.	Kenkichi Yoshino.
"	Yasaburō Tashima.	Yeigio Matsui.
"	Masumi Ishikawa.	Motoye Furumori.
"	Shigeharu Ōba.	

LAW (2ND SECTION.),

1888	Kazuma Jō.	Hideo Yokota.
"	Hikoroku Morozumi.	Minesaburō Ōta.
"	Ritsuo Tashiro.	Takekuma Kakihara.
"	Tomosaburō Kinoshita.	Chūzō Ōkura.
"	Shinzō Kamijiō.	Chūji Yendō.
"	Nobuhide Matsudaira.	Katsunosuke Nakayama.
"	†Seiseki Fukui.	Kōkiu Mizukami.
"	Yeizaburō Kamei.	Masane Kawata.
"	Matsutarō Itakura.	Tōkichirō Nagamori.
"	†Sanyū Hori.	Kinetarō Kusaka.
"	Seisuke Kataoka.	Hiōkichi Mizumoto.
"	Shigemori Fujita.	Naohide Kameyama.
"	Ichirosuke Ishio.	Fujimaro Tsuda.
"	Fujio Itagaki.	Keijirō Tamaki.
"	Sōnosuke Yamamoto.	Shigemasa Machida.
"	Seiichi Hara.	Kō Tōdō.
"	†Kinichirō Ishikawa.	Terunosuke Watanabe.
"	†Shirō Takita.	

* Those who selected French Law (see p. 63).

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1889	Saburō Yoshiwara.	Kesaroku Mizumachi.
"	†Kōtarō Kamiyama.	
1890	Suketoki Ōta.	Michisaburō Miyashita.
"	Keikichi Motohashi.	Keijirō Matsumoto.
"	Kyūzaburō Yasuda.	
1891	Kisaburō Suzuki.	Asatarō Okada.
"	Kikunosuke Makino.	Hideshirō Tanaka.
"	Michinori Hamada.	Tamana Kitō.
"	Haruki Satō.	Katsuji Yanagawa.
"	Takekichi Matsunaga.	Genji Kurobane.
"	Shigesaburō Ide.	

November 1891 † Yūichirō Takahashi.

1892	Reijirō Wakatsuki.	Mineichirō Adachi.
"	Kentarō Arai.	Yoshiyuki Iriye.
"	Yorozu Ota.	Keisaburō Miyako.
"	Tsukasa Okamura.	†Tsunemaru Takafuji.
"	Shōjirō Zen.	Nobutarō Kajiyama.
"	Hyojirō Teshima.	†Kenkichi Yamanaka.
1892	Yoshimasa Matsuoka.	Teijirō Tsutsumi.
"	Kenji Hatano.	Rintarō Asami.
"	Heikichi Ogawa.	Rennosuke Tsuzumi.
"	Hachirō Mine.	Motoo Fujinami.
"	Riōta Yukimori.	Nariyoshi Mayezawa.
"	Tamotsu Sampei.	Hideharu Tsuji.
"	Jirokichi Yamaka	
1893	Kiō Matsuoka.	
"	Kanzaburō Katsumoto.	Kikuma Munasuye.
"	Masataka Mori.	Kimitarō Shinoda.
"	Shige Kobayashi.	Kumaichi Horiguchi.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1893	Motoomi Yukawa.	Heikurō Miyamoto.
"	Kanko Motoda.	Yeiichi Hori.
"	Shigeru Tsukui.	Tsunezō Kusunoki.
"	Kaichi Saradani.	Kōichi Nakayama.
"	Takeshichi Tamura.	
1894	Tōru Shimizu.	Komao Matsuda.
"	Kwakō Nakamura.	Tadakichi Abe.
1895	Mikio Katō.	Yei Asai.
"	Jitarō Tsuji.	Shū Okada.
"	Kōdō Nishikubo.	
1896	Shigeyasu Suzuki.	
1897	Tarō Nakamura.	Kenzo Hayashi.
1898	Yūsaburō Kimura.	Tōichirō Chiujō.
1899	Sadajirō Atobe.	Nobuhito Tsuchiya.
"	Toyoji Kafuku.	Sadao Yamawaki.
"	Bunzō Ōgoshi.	Risaburō Takemura.
"	Kisaburō Kawaji.	Seiya Nagai.
"	Munosaku Tanuma.	Tokiyuki Yamada.
"	Akira Saigō.	Sanzo Takahashi.
"	Jisaku Shinoda.	

LAW (3RD SECTION.)*

1890	Kwankichi Yukawa.	Masaharu Isobe.
"	Kinichi Iino.	Kinosuke Amano.
"	Mokichi Morita.	Washitarō Nagashima.
"	Rinpei Ōtsu.	Kashizō Hattori.

* Those who selected German Law (see p. 63.)

Year of Graduation.		
"	†Kinzaburō Hashizume.	Ryōtarō Hata.
"	Hatsuichirō Oko.	Nagayoshi Yasumura.
"	Ryūji Ōtsuki.	Hyōkichi Masuda.
"	Hikoichi Ōgane.	†Kōzaburō Mochida.
"	Kei Ishikawa.	Shigeru Iwamura.
1891	Jūichirō Saitō.	Sansaku Satomi.
"	Tatsutarō Tsuchiya.	Kanechiyo Nishiyama.
"	Sōichi Sakaguchi.	Shōzō Nihei.
"	Misao Kumakura.	Tomokichi Ishibashi.
1892	Jūzaburō Ikeda.	Mitsu Inouye.
"	Isami Noda.	Tadahiko Yamamoto.
"	Masakichi Saigō.	Riūtarō Hayashi.
"	Tamotsu Nakao.	Zenzaburō Yasuda.
"	Jiūjirō Murai.	Keisaku Kobori.
1893	Masutarō Niida.	Kamematsu Niho.
"	Kiyoshi Abe.	Naoshi Kaneko.
"	Takeyuki Ishikawa.	Shigeru Matsui.
"	Zenzaburō Kannō.	
1894	Shingo Nakamura.	Wakatsu Matsuoka.
"	Giichi Soyejima.	Muneyoshi Tatsuno.
"	Sagaichirō Maruyama.	Yohachi Miyata.
"	Chūzaburō Seda.	Shinichirō Shizume.
1895	Masachika Kubota.	Naomichi Toshima.
"	Tatsujirō Tsukada.	Yeitarō Suzuki.
"	Keitarō Matsuda.	Iwatarō Otagiri.
"	Seitarō Nakayama.	Tokio Hayashi.
"	Ichirō Iwata.	Keizō Kawada.
"	Yoshizo Ochiai.	
1896	Shunji Miyao.	Kaizaburō Miyoshi.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Gorō Furukawa.	Seiichi Iida.
"	Tsugumune Tamagawa.	Genji Sekine.
1897	Teijirō Sugimoto.	
1898	Kōtarō Nakagawa.	Katsunori Itakura.
"	Masataka Aranami.	†Kō Satō.
"	Tsutō Koaze.	Akira Kobayashi.
"	Yasuyoshi Kangō.	Hidetarō Horiuchi.
"	Gorō Yokota.	Daizo Araki.
"	Jūichi Suda.	Hideyuki Nakayama.
"	Kakusaburō Yamanouchi.	Toshiyuki Tsukui.
1899	Kaneshirō Kawana.	Ushimaro Sawada.
"	Itaru Tanino.	Osamaro Nijio.
"	Takao Mizobuchi.	Nobuyasu Satō.
"	Fusaakira Usawa.	Ayumu Sagara.
"	Seiji Takaoka	Shintarō Furuya.
"	Aizō Akiyama.	Ringoro Kusaba.
"	Shinji Ishizaki.	Motomaru Tatsuichi.
"	Kiō Sugawara.	Muraji Chiga.

HORITSUGAKUSHI. (Graduates of Shihōshō Hōgakkō.)

1876	Shioichi Inouye.	†Binzō Kumano.
"	Shirō Isobe.	Seigo Kurizuka.
"	Hiroji Kinoshita.	†Kōzō Miyagi.
"	Tatsuo Kishimoto.	Hisashi Ogura.
"	Kuninori Kabuto.	Tetsusaburō Kinoshita.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1876	†Naosuke Naitō.	Misao Inouye.
"	Seiji Oshima.	Shinpei Iwano.
"	Sadayoshi Kameyama.	Toyozō Takagi.
"	Hanzaburō Hashimoto.	Yūsaburō Ichinose.
"	Shiōjirō Ida.	Toraichi Sugimura.
"	Chūriō Fujibayashi.	Raizō Tsuyuki.
"	†Naomichi Fukuhara.	†Misao Yashiro.
"	Nariyoshi Ōtsuka.	
1884	Kenjirō Oume.	Jōzaburō Kawamura.
"	Satsuo Akizuki.	Kazuhisa Sakurai.
"	Jōichirō Tsuru.	Tarō Tezuka.
"	Shiotarō Tomitani.	Kōkwai Mayeda.
"	Mihomatsu Komiya.	Hō Tanabe.
"	Moriyoshi Tsurumi.	Zenyeki Kawamura.
"	Tōru Terao.	Kōsaku Handa.
"	†Kan Kurihara.	Sōsen Yonemura.
"	Tan Shigata.	Itashi Matsumuro.
"	Sadanobu Ogasawara.	Yemonda Ono.
"	Ichirō Shimizu.	Jiūjirō Kakeshita.
"	Renzō Koga.	†Terutomo Ikeda.
"	Shuku Kasuga.	Chōjirō Mizukami.
"	Keijun Yamazaki.	Chō Watanabe.
"	Kiūhei Hirashima.	Takuken Momochi.
"	†Tetsukichi Ogawa.	Hikoji Kōno.
"	Genseki Suyehiro.	

GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT GAKUSHI.

1784	Jun Ikebe.	Sukeyuki Morita.
"	Sekijirō Ishizuka.	Kunsei Sakabe.

† Dead.

HŌGAKUSHI.

POLITICS.

Year of Graduation.		
1886	†Fujirō Sagane.	
1887	Kitokurō Ikki.	Kōsai Uchida.
"	Senkichirō Hayakawa.	Gonsuke Hayashi.
"	Tomosada Asada.	Kametarō Hayashida.
"	Masaya Suzuki.	Kanichi Ōba.
1888	Jūshirō Kiuchi.	Kurauosuke Matsuzaki.
"	Kazuye Itō.	†Torajiro Nomura.
"	Yeki Hioki.	†Toshiyuki Haraguchi.
"	Masakichi Miyazaki.	Saijiro Takei.
"	Sadakichi Susuki.	Kanaye Tozawa.
"	Kinjirō Takemura.	Sōkichi Yamaguchi.
"	Sasuke Ōura.	
1889	Gentarō Shimura.	Tetsutarō Aoki.
"	Kiyōtarō Tsuda.	Kakujirō Yamasaki.
"	Nagabumi Ariga.	Sentarō Kaneko.
"	Hajime Ota.	Yoshisaburo Susaki.
"	Tetsujirō Shidachi.	Kine Tomohira.
"	Naonosuke Kawakami.	
1890	Yeizō Ishizuka.	Ichiyo Tsukuda.
"	Usaburō Yanagiya.	Tatsukurō Inouye.
"	Tomegorō Taniguchi.	Takejirō Tokonami.
"	Yūkei Yoshii.	Keizaburō Hashimoto.
"	†Shōhachirō Hirasawa.	†Kōichirō Horiye.
"	Tetsutarō Sakurai.	Kusuyata Kimura.
"	Isamu Kubo.	Ambun Sawaki.
"	Yasaburō Nomura.	Ryūsuke Rinoiye.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1890	Otoya Banno.	Kōtaro Yendō.
"	Ichiji Yamanouchi.	Bintarō Matsui.
"	Sukeyasu Soga.	Takeshi Shirani.
"	Junnosuke Takatsuki.	Ginnosuke Yamazaki.
"	Kurajirō Suzuoki.	Mankichi Suwa.
"	Shōtarō Nishizawa.	Seisuke Kamirō.
1891	Kanetarō Yamamoto.	Masanori Muraki.
"	Kazuyoshi Yagiū	Seisaku Suzuki.
"	Hisajirō Sewaki.	
1892	†Kinzaburō Inanami.	Tatsumi Iwai.
"	Teizaburō Matsuki.	Sukesada Kudō.
"	Kiichirō Kumagai.	Kennosuke Tsuneoka.
"	Tatsusaburō Akiu.	Shūtarō Itō.
"	Hin Wakimoto.	
1893	†Moriye Mayeda.	Rokusaburō Mochiji.
"	Yatsuka Kuwabara.	Shunkichi Minobe.
"	Yasoi Ishikawa.	Onotarō Kūtoku.
"	Taizō Shimohira.	Komao Ikebe.
"	Kojūrō Nakagawa.	†Toraji Tamagawa.
"	Yoshiharu Yoshida.	Motojirō Takata.
"	Takeichi Kikuchi.	†Matsutarō Tamura.
"	Kumazō Kuwada.	Unkichi Mayeda.
"	Kuninojō Ishiwata.	Saburō Obata.
"	Yōjirō Nakamura.	Tsunamaro Hashimoto.
"	Hajime Ishikawa.	Natsuo Hashimoto.
"	Raizō Wakabayashi.	Yeiken Ōshima.
1894	Sakuye Takahashi	Kinji Tajima.
"	Naoya Akuzawa.	†Tomoichirō Iseki.
"	Jirō Asoo.	Tōtarō Shimosaka.
"	Naoya Takenouchi.	Kiyosuke Awazu.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1894	Rūjiro Kawamura.	Sōhei Kōno.
"	Naoyoshi Nagai.	Ushisaburō Kobayashi.
"	Tarō Ura.	Riōichi Yano.
"	Kinsaku Yoshida.	Shigorō Sugiyama.
"	Yeihiko Shirasaka.	Shuntsuchi Murashige.
"	Teizō Iwasa.	Chōjirō Inui.
"	Yūnosuke Nishinohara.	Mosuke Matsumura.
"	Takahide Yoshikawa.	Hiroshi Yaita.
"	Heijirō Umeno.	†Atsuyoshi Fukushima.
"	Torao Ikeda.	Shigetoshi Matsuki.
"	Tōma Noda.	Chūjirō Okabe.
"	Uhei Fujii.	Kōkan Suda.
"	Kanetaro Katsura.	Yoshiaki Watanuki.
1895	Kiheiji Onozuka.	Shigetarō Nakashima.
"	Osaji Hamaguchi.	Chūji Shimooka.
"	Yeizō Yahagi.	Iwasaburō Takano.
"	Katsumi Kubota.	Junji Kōyama.
"	Kentarō Ochiai.	Fukuta Mizukawa.
"	Kamemitsu Yamamoto.	Kazuye Shōda.
"	Toyoji Yoshii.	Morizō Nagahama.
"	Shōsaku Ōkubo.	Shikuo Yamada.
"	Tokiji Nakanishi.	Takujirō Hori.
"	Kinzaburō Ogasawara.	Michitaka Sugawara.
"	Tokusaburō Kanō.	Tomomi Hara.
"	Takaoki Yokoyama.	Masanori Hirai.
"	Shigetō Sawada.	Sutesaburō Hashizume.
"	Hisazō Matsuzaki.	Masuo Saiki.
"	Takio Izawa.	Tatsutarō Takahashi.
1896	Teijirō Katayama.	Katsunosuke Kanno.
"	Otohiko Ichiku.	Norihiko Yatsushiro.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Katsuo Usami.	Moritarō Abe.
"	Yōroku Yamazaki.	Yeiichi Kudō.
"	Yoshio Watanabe.	Saishirō Sakikawa.
"	Toyosuke Hata.	Masakichi Kobayashi.
"	Chōzō Koike.	Tsunenosuke Hamada.
"	Rokurō Moroi.	Takakichi Ariyoshi.
"	Tetsutarō Shimizu.	Shunsuke Itō.
"	Isao Hayakawa.	Tokutarō Nonaka.
"	Hiroshi Minami.	Senkichi Ohara.
"	†Kiichi Yemura.	Ichizō Hayashi.
"	Saishō Takata.	Sukesaburō Ishimaru.
"	Akira Ishii.	Sadakusu Tomura.
"	Yūshu Takata.	Chūzaburō Kikuchi.
"	Yūzō Tanaka.	Rentarō Fukamachi.
"	Hidekuma Tsuru.	Toratarō Migita.
"	Hiroji Tsuzuki.	Komatsuchi Ōhira.
1897	Shingo Minami.	Tatsukichi Minobe.
"	Taikichi Shimizu.	Kōkichi Mizuno.
"	Sakutarō Tachi.	Yaroku Ikaga.
"	Kenzō Iwamasa.	Kōichirō Takei.
"	Shinzō Ohara.	Matsujirō Obama.
"	Yasukichi Sugimoto.	Toshihiko Murata.
"	Yamato Sonobe.	Hidetarō Ikebukuro.
"	Yūjūrō Anraku.	Toratarō Yemitsu.
"	Masajirō Numata.	Seizō Sugi.
"	Tatsurō Akadani.	Tōzaburō Kyono.
"	Kiichirō Ichio.	Sadakazu Ogawa.
"	Jūrō Kōno.	Taiji Uyekusa.
1898	Sadamasa Uyeno.	Chinjirō Matsuura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	Minoru Oka.	Hiroshi Shimomura.
"	Riheida Kameyama.	Jui Matsumoto.
"	Tetsujiro Sakano.	Kurahei Yuasa.
"	Tarō Mishima.	Korenao Nagai.
"	Tokugorō Oda.	Riōhei Sengoku.
"	Rokurō Yasuda.	Yasozō Yoshimura.
"	Issei Tsukuda.	Tadao Yamakawa.
"	Keiji Onuki.	Taroji Takeda.
"	Keizaburo Tako.	Jumpei Takeyama.
"	Shinnosuke Watanabe	Takerō Watanabe.
"	Ichirobei Tōyama.	Takeo Takinuma.
"	Wataru Majima.	Seisei Kumamoto.
"	Keitarō Murai.	Seikei Sengoku.
"	Riozaburo Akiyama.	Sakan Kishizaki.
"	Seishi Tokiyeda.	Keijirō Kawai.
"	Tsunemaro Kubota.	Kiyoshi Sasagawa.
"	Morika Ōno.	Kōhei Nakamura.
"	Rembu Chō.	Tei Hori.
"	Masumichi Tani.	Teiichi Sakata.
"	Saburō Ōta.	Kantarō Hayashi.
"	Shinjirō Nagayasu.	
1899	Sen Kawazu.	Shigeo Suyehiro.
"	Tsuchihiko Igi.	Uichirō Tobioka.
"	Kameichi Natsuaki.	Umekichi Takase.
"	Sadao Wakamiya.	Yūji Kimura.
"	Kōhei Kimura.	Takeo Mimatsu.
"	Shizuka Suzuki.	Yōjiro Shimoda.
"	Tōru Otobe.	Mamoru Matsura.
"	Masamichi Hiodō.	Ken Nomura.
"	Mokunosuke Hayashi.	Masatsugu Kiriu.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Benkichi Tanabe.	Umekichi Akamatsu.
"	Sakio Tsurumi.	Sanshirō Shiokawa.
"	Tomoji Haneno.	Masahiko Sakakibara.
"	Shigetō Nishikaze.	Kōki Noguchi.
"	Matahichi Miyaki.	Yūsuke Komori.
"	Yūtarō Ukawa.	Shōjirō Hirose.
"	Kimimichi Yuri.	Hikoji Kawaguchi.
"	Masami Yoshida.	Kichizō Kōno.
"	Sakuroku Tanahashi.	Moriji Moriyama
"	Seiichi Hatori.	Akira Sunaga.
"	Tameshige Yamada.	Harushige Yamawaki.
"	Yoshitarō Hara.	Teiichiro Hirano.
"	Tsurusaburō Ano.	Toyojirō Harada.
"	Kyuichirō Annaka.	Masabumi Kashiwagi.
"	Bunnosuke Shimada.	

IGAKUSHI.

(Igakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Tokyo Daigaku.)

MEDICINE.

1876	†Kandō Kawano.	Teijun Yoshida.
"	Washichirō Ōta.	Noboru Hamano.
"	†Chūsen Ishikawa.	Rokurō Muroga.
"	†Tetsuzō Suda.	†Taisuke Yamazaki.
"	†Kenzō Mitsuma.	Genshū Yamazaki.
"	Genkei Oka.	†Yutaka Harada.
"	Hogara Uno.	Jun Sugano.
"	†Gentei Matsuzawa.	Seiken Miura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1876	Yasuji Noguchi.	Teijirō Watanabe.
"	Junjirō Hasegawa.	Kōichi Miura.
"	Atsuyoshi Ono.	Ikujirō Sakurai.
"	Ryōyeki Nakamura.	†Gentoku Indō.
"	Sōhei Ōkawa.	
1879	†Ikutarō Shimizu.	Masakichi Sasaki.
"	Jirō Shindō.	Tsunekichi Torikata.
"	Isamu Kiyono.	Jihō Ōmori.
"	Keiyo Tazawa.	†Kinnojō Mume.
"	Chimata Kōno.	Uchūji Ishiguro.
"	Kuniyoshi Katayama.	Rokichi Nonami.
"	†Buni Sasaki.	Seizo Kumagai.
"	Gentan Kumagai.	†Ichinosuke Satō.
"	Kanji Uozumi.	Keihon Takashina.
"	†Yūki Jinnai.	Yeisuke Nakarai.
1880	Gentatsu Hamada.	Yoshikiyo Koganei.
"	Masanori Ogata.	†Hajime Sakaki.
"	†Morio Itō.	Hiroshi Kobayashi.
"	Hidekata Tomono.	Jōgorō Ise.
"	Yū Sugita..	Seiichi Nagao.
"	Tsukasa Hirota.	†Tomojirō Kanda.
"	Kōnosuke Suzuki.	Kōichi Ishikawa.
"	†Teikichi Numanami.	Yukiyoshi Suga.
"	†Rinsuke Toyama.	
1881	Moriji Miura.	Juntarō Takahashi.
"	Tōichirō Nakahama.	†I Ibe.
"	Tasuku Satō.	Yoshimoto Katayama.
"	Tasuku Kōno.	Rintarō Mori.
"	Masanao Koike.	Kōnosuke Kumagai.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1881	Aritsune Yamagata.	Nakaki Yamagata.
"	Kichirō Ibara.	Ken Taniguchi.
"	Tomokata Morinaga.	Yoshichirō Yenomoto.
"	†Masamichi Nakamura.	†Ryūtarō Sano.
"	Genichirō Narasaka.	Tsunesaburō Kikuchi.
"	Riōtei Shingū.	Bunsuke Jinbō.
"	Kakusho Kako.	Isaku Uozumi.
"	Kohei Nagamachi.	Jō Yeguchi.
"	†Shinjun Iida.	Kango Shimada.
"	Riōgo Oikawa.	Takeo Kajima.
1882	Tsunenaga Sakamoto.	Fumitane Takagi.
"	Jirō Nogawa.	Sakaye Furukawa.
"	Sankichi Satō.	Tanemichi Aoyama.
"	Shōō Shibata.	Shōki Segawa.
"	Shikanosuke Inoko.	Ren Satō.
"	Kentō Tominaga.	Yatarō Ōta.
"	Junzō Asakawa.	Tadasu Tashiro.
"	Kaiji Ogura.	Tōdō Yoshimasu.
"	†Shigeki Kumagai.	Yoshinori Saigō.
"	Shūjirō Ogata.	Susumu Yoshimura.
"	Makoto Aiso.	Shōji Yamane.
"	Kenzō Totsuka.	Masao Jinnaka.
"	Yō Yendō.	Kōzō Yoshida.
"	Senya Saitō.	
1883	Jūjirō Kōmoto.	Shūan Ōtani.
"	Shuichi Uchida.	Muneo Kumakawa.
"	Tamenobu Saitō.	Hiroshi Kawahara.
"	Tsune Iso.	Shibasaburō Kitasato.
"	Yōichi Ikeda.	Moriyasu Takahashi.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1883	Kenkichi Urashima.	Bunsaku Yamane.
"	Chūriō Nakayama.	Tarō Ogata.
"	Kōzō Kimura.	Kō Sasaki.
"	†Shuichi Ozawa.	Yooya Kawamata.
"	†Toyata Iwasa.	Heizaburō Tsuruzaki.
"	Shunpo Chihara.	Koichirō Riū.
"	Jirō Minami.	†Otoya Manabe.
"	Hiromu Asada.	Seiichirō Kuroyanagi.
1884	†Kentarō Murata.	†Kiyoshi Matsuzaki.
"	Ikujirō Asayama.	Shunkichi Miyashita.
"	Tadao Honda.	Kanji Hasegawa.
"	Riu Munakata.	†Genun Kijima.
"	Tōmei Kurimoto.	Heishirō Yamazaki.
"	Rokuzō Ogiu.	Bunzō Oka.
"	Jirohei Yamamoto.	
1885	Teiichi Kashiwamura.	Jirō Tsuboi.
"	Noritomo Masugi.	Heizō Inouye.
"	Yasuo Sawabe.	Homare Sano.
"	Senmatsu Amaya.	Tomoye Takagi.
"	†Hidetarō Hoshino.	†Mantarō Kamada.
"	Dōyū Okuda.	†Gonsaburō Inano.
"	Hideji Ōnishi.	Teikichi Suganuma.
"	Takashi Hidaka.	Nagauji Hara.
"	Gentei Harada.	
1886	Sōkei Tsutsumi.	Kiuyō Date.
"	Seiichirō Ninomiya.	Ainosuke Suzuki.
"	Masatō Kusunoki.	Sannosuke Ogawa.
"	Jū Itō.	Takeo Kimura.
"	Takuzō Yanagi.	Haruka Saitō.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1886	†Manpei Uchida.	Tsunehisa Satō.
"	Hidema Katsura.	Hidejirō Tsutsui.
"	†Hisayasu Mita.	†Michizumi Hanabusa.
"	†Taketsugu Shimada.	Teizō Takabata.
"	Rempei Mizuno.	Tan Takeda.
"	Tameji Tsunemochi.	Tokkan Miwa.
"	Kunitarō Okada.	Nagahide Kashiwabara.
1887	†Yoshito Inoko.	Satarō Hirose.
"	Genshi Seo.	†Hiroyasu Ōta.
"	Uhito Takayasu.	Shōhei Takayama.
"	†Kunisaburō Narabayashi.	Kaizō Arimatsū.
"	Tsunekatsu Kurimoto.	Naganori Majima.
"	Yasuzō Ikehara.	Shunyō Torii.
"	Manao Hori.	Joun Kitamura.
"	Kan Yamazaki.	Hōsaku Inouye.
"	Kenji Yamada.	Yentarō Muya.
"	Yoshio Yashiro.	Yasuzō Murakami.
"	Shunichi Shimamura.	Seiken Takenaka.
"	†Ren Hori.	Kenkichi Makiyama.
"	Tōsaburō Ikebe.	Kenzaburō Adachi.
"	Bunjirō Toki.	Naojirō Yamamura.
"	Kiūjirō Kanki.	Teiji Fuse.
1888	Kinnosuke Miura.	Yeijirō Haga.
"	Gakutarō Ōsawa.	Shizuo Yema.
"	Taizō Kōno.	Yoshitaka Ōnishi.
"	Kwaitarō Sakata.	Toshijirō Chiba.
"	Sansei Matsumura.	Seita Nose.
"	Kōichi Shishidō.	Kosanda Okada.
"	Dōseki Uyama.	Matajirō Hikita.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1888	Kōichi Shibata.	Seiji Kubo.
"	Kōkichi Takahashi.	Tokuzō Horiuchi.
"	Riūtoku Koyama.	Iwajirō Yamada.
"	Jun Hatano.	Ketsu Aoyama.
"	Riūtarō Ikoma.	Kumoji Sasaki.
"	Taisuke Kawase.	Tomomichi Mori.
"	Gorō Nishiyama.	Ryōtaku Koike.
"	†Sōnosuke Shishido.	
1889	Seiyu Hirai.	Katsusaburō Yamagiwa.
"	†Teiichirō Tada.	Yanamatsu Okamoto.
"	†Kyōichirō Kajita.	Gitoku Tashiro.
"	Buntarō Suzuki.	Kenzō Watanabe.
"	Midori Itō.	Kamejirō Ishii.
"	Zenjirō Inouye.	†Matakichi Masaki.
"	Tatsukichi Irisawa.	Mitsuoki Kasahara.
"	Gakusaburō Tada.	Miozō Sasagawa.
"	Tosaburō Yendō.	Tōru Imai.
"	Takehiko Gotō.	Ryōsaku Fujiye.
"	Komazō Yoshimatsu.	Tsutomu Inouye.
"	Toyosaku Murata.	Tsunejirō Kondō.
"	Keisuke Tanaka.	Kingo Shiono.
"	Michio Fujiwara.	Shūhei Shibuya.
"	Chōnosuke Kasai.	Kitai Ōnishi.
"	Kyui Kuwabara.	Toku Sumikawa.
"	Seiyō Hanaoka.	†Seiji Yasuo.
"	Bunji Watanabe,	†Gikatsu Noda.
"	Morio Fukushima.	Hiroo Kawana.
"	Saneaki Kamizaka.	Motoyoshi Hirahara.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1889	Tei Inoo.	Rinjirō Imai.
"	Tsuneo Hoashi.	
1890	Hayazō Itō.	Hayami Tsuboi.
"	Waichirō Okada.	Kōwan Takata.
"	Kisaburō Wakasugi.	Ikutarō Hirai.
"	Yaoju Tsutsui.	Teijirō Tsuruda.
"	Nagao Taniguchi.	Fumio Suzuki.
"	Bunryō Marumo.	Michiyoshi Mishima.
"	Yōsai Shimodaira.	†Gentarō Yoshimura.
"	Fujihiko Sekiba.	†Seinen Toda.
"	Manji Miyashima.	Kenryo Kamimura.
"	Shinzō Ōtaka.	†Kyōzō Watanabe.
"	Yeinosuke Funaoka.	Seizō Kitamura.
"	Asagorō Abe.	Shunji Watsuji.
"	Kichisaburō Takashima.	Yōrei Hayashi.
"	Bunkurō Henmi.	Keiji Azuma.
"	Shūho Ōmura.	Kin Mizuno.
"	†Momojirō Nakamura.	Kikusaburō Shiraye.
"	Hidejirō Kurimoto.	†Sukenao Sawabe
"	Shin Yamamoto.	Setsuzō Kondō.
"	Tsuchizō Inouye.	Rin Gyōtoku.
"	Hidezō Yoshinaga.	Hidetaka Yamaguchi.
"	Yōgen Higuchi.	Tai Watanabe.
"	Teisaku Tamura.	Ban Hirose.
1891	†Tomomasa Masuda.	Tokuo Suzuki.
"	Shūzō Kure.	Masao Yamagata.
"	Jihan Kondō.	†Shinko Akanuma.
"	Kinichirō Takahasi.	Keinosuke Miyairi.
"	Buntai Kobayashi.	Sinkichi Imai.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1891	Takeji Okamoto.	Keizō Dohi.
"	Tsuutai Inouye.	†Chiu Okabe.
"	Tokuju Nagai.	†Shinkichi Takahashi.
"	Kinya Satō.	Keitarō Kamon.
"	†Motome Tsurumi.	Teita Morita.
"	Hisashi Takata.	Shinshirō Nakazawa.
"	Kiyoshi Tōda.	Riōzō Tsuchiya.
"	Kenichirō Adachi.	Seijirō Hiraga.
"	Nagamichi Shibata.	Raifu Ōta.
"	Shintarō Ōkuni.	Shiūyei Iba.
"	Bungorō Ōsato.	Sannosuke Sakurai.
"	Orio Terada.	Katsunobu Ogawa.
"	Yaichirō Chiba.	Komatarō Hiramatsu.
"	†Issen Takemura.	Tokujirō Mori.
"	Ki Matsushima.	
1892	Hayashi Miyake.	Ichijirō Kokawa.
"	Tsunejirō Hondō.	Nayetarō Tanaka.
"	Rai Watanabe.	Keijirō Andō.
"	Sadaye Nakahara.	Yojiu Kondō.
"	Tadahiro Noda.	Junichi Mochizuki.
"	Kametarō Nakanishi.	Kugatarō Ōmura.
"	Tōji Kako.	Mitsuaki Tamura.
"	Shōnosuke Nagamatsu.	Genkei Momose.
"	Tetsutarō Izumi.	Genshin Kambayashi
"	Yeinosuke Kuribara.	Hisashi Tsuge.
"	Keiriō Katakura.	Sukehiko Itō.
"	Jiuzen Nakagawa.	†Yanoji Kumasaka.
"	Tokiyuki Tsuda.	Shinzō Asahina.
"	Hiroshi Tada.	Yeizaburō Sasakura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1892	†Nobutomo Suzuki.	†Minatarō Akinaga.
"	Tsunehisa Sase.	
1793	Ushitarō Matsuura.	Morihiko Nakayama.
"	Kichi Totsuka.	Tetsuzō Yamada.
"	Sakuzō Koike.	Aizō Itō.
"	Mojū Hashida.	Kōtarō Yokota.
"	Shiku Miyamoto.	Riujirō Akimoto.
"	Toranoshin Toyoda.	Ren Sugimura.
"	Inkō Nishiyama.	Yetsuzō Iwasaki.
"	Jun Misumi.	Tsunetarō Murayama.
"	Shō Shimasaki.	Sei Sugita.
"	Akira Hayashi.	Shōzō Sawabe.
"	Shiūji Kumano.	Shiūtoku Tanaka.
"	Masaji Kawamura.	Keinosuke Majima.
"	Saisuke Nakagawa.	Shigetaka Matsumoto.
1894	Kurata Morishima.	Shunji Shishido.
"	Kiyoshi Kawai.	Iwatarō Kihara.
"	Kameichirō Kashida.	Motonosuke Gotō.
"	Yasutarō Yedakuni.	Katsukata Azuma.
"	Hirokichi Nishi.	Buntarō Adachi.
"	Kenji Kasei.	Motoharu Itō.
"	Torakichi Yonegawa.	Sajirō Fukuoka.
"	Miyagorō Takai.	Tatsusai Ōmura.
"	Tomoaki Matsuo.	Shōtarō Miyoshi.
"	Chikakuni Moriya.	Teijirō Takemura.
1895	Taichi Kitashima.	Kiōji Kiribuchi.
"	Yomoshi Sasaki.	Chiyonosuke Yokote.
"	Shiuichi Aoki.	Hiroo Yamaguchi.
"	Tatsujirō Kanamori.	Yoshio Sugitachi.
"	Seichiu Kinoshita.	Takao Kitabatake.
"	Shintarō Miwa.	Keiji Kosaka.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	Sakitarō Asaba.	Teizō Nagai.
"	Kametarō Kobayashi.	Samurō Hashimoto.
"	Toraji Shiokawa.	Kinetarō Saitō.
"	Yasumasa Kaji.	Tamio Tanaka.
"	Hisashi Ishiwara.	Han Nagao.
"	Kei Hara.	Chūyei Okada.
1896	Akira Fujinami.	Sessai Hashimoto.
"	Chiutarō Tomita.	Kenetarō Shimose.
"	Keiji Kawashima.	Hitoshi Maki.
"	Junzō Nagano.	Teikichi Ishikawa.
"	Shintarō Uchida.	Jirosaburō Sasaki.
"	Teiseki Takahashi.	Rentarō Hayashi.
"	Yorishige Toraiwa.	Sakujirō Mizuno.
"	Seizō Ichinobe.	Keitarō Watanabe.
"	Toyoji Suzuki.	Yasukichi Arai.
"	Tamejirō Ōshima.	Tatsuhiko Okamura.
"	Giotoku Nakaizumi.	Jiichirō Nishimaki.
"	Shigekatsu Sakamoto.	Rintarō Kimura.
"	Junji Awaka.	Masanobu Masuyama.
1897	Tsunemaru Satō.	Chōbei Hayashikawa.
"	Nasujirō Toriyama.	Ketsu Shiga.
"	Shigeru Yazaki.	Jōkichi Nakajima.
"	Masao Shibukawa.	Gozō Moriya.
"	Kichitarō Taniguchi.	Tatsujirō Satō.
"	Kenichirō Takasu.	Shōtarō Mashimo.
"	Yoshio Iwabuchi.	Kuwazō Muramatsu.
"	Renichirō Ikeda.	Kenichirō Horikawa.
"	†Kishichirō Takeichi.	Kiujiro Kagawa.
"	Keijirō Fujioka.	Kōshō Katō.
"	Dengo Takahashi.	Mototarō Atsuta.
1898	Haruo Hayashi.	Shinkichi Imamura.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	Riukichi Kaya.	Masao Takayama.
"	Masao Nakayama.	Chiuichirō Hida.
"	Tosaburō Kudō.	Masao Yoshisawa.
"	Gentsū Kuroda.	Kichiya Saigō.
"	Sōichirō Miura.	Taichirō Chiba.
"	Okimaro Chiuma.	Takatoshi Tsuji.
"	Risuke Yoshida.	Michiharu Matsuoka.
"	Kenzaburō Ogawa.	Ichirō Takino.
"	Kōrin Yamada.	Shingoro Maruyama.
"	Torago Wakabayashi.	Gaizō Murai.
"	Riotarō Tōjō.	Kotarō Kitajima.
"	Genzō Hotta.	Shūzō Wakaki.
"	Unpei Adachi.	Kōdō Suzuki.
"	Masakazu Kawakami.	Kōtarō Fujimoto.
1899	Yeikichi Okada.	Gorosaku Shibayama.
"	Riuji Shima.	Harusaburō Satō.
"	Saburō Akutsu.	Tomojirō Murayama.
"	Hajime Iwata.	Futoshi Makita.
"	Hichirō Hida.	Keigi Sawada.
"	Seita Takanami.	Chōsaburō Okatani.
"	Tamotsu Imamura.	Matsunosuke Kitagawa.
"	Morio Sasaki	Shigeo Adachi.
"	Jōsaku Tajima.	Riuta Kuroda.
"	Shōtarō Maino.	Isachi Mikami.
"	Tsunesaburō Miyoshi.	Kasaburō Tamura.
"	Kiōzō Itō.	Kenkitsu Itō.

JUN-IGAKUSHI.

1876	†Iwase Asakawa.	†Genkai Kobayashi.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1876	†Yoshinori Tachibana.	†Sadakitsu Yagishita.
"	†Ka Ōkōchi.	†Tōsaku Akashika.

SEIYAKUSHI. (The graduates of Tokyo Daigaku.)

PHARMACY.

1878	Junichirō Shimoyama.	Keizō Tamba.
"	†Manabu Yoshida.	Sai Oyama.
"	Samurō Takahashi.	Masujirō Takahashi.
"	Tōkichirō Niwa.	†Tokutarō Mimura.
"	†Yoshihiro Nōtomi.	
1879	Koheida Sakurai.	Jirō Sone.
"	Osamu Fujimoto.	Shinichi Nomi.
"	Kōichi Shimada.	Tadasu Yamada.
"	Tsunesuke Mizoguchi.	Chōkyō Yagi.
"	Hidematsu Takahashi.	†Shūgo Hosoi.
1881	Masata Rinoiye.	Yoshizumi Tawara.
"	Kageaki Magaribuchi.	Shin Machida.
"	Jirō Fujikawa.	Hirotake Saitō.
"	†Shūzō Matsuo.	Hirotada Ōmaye.
"	Yoshinori Katayama.	
1882	†Masahide Shibayama.	Gyōkō Akoo.
"	Hidetarō Yaki.	Masunosuke Hirayama.
"	Shiba Nakanishi.	
1883	Chūsuke Kurata.	

YAKUGAKUSHI.

PHARMACY.

1890	Chōnosuke Murayama.	Ginjirō Aikawa.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1890	Tsunejirō Furuya.	Keizō Ikeguchi.
"	Matsuji Hirayama.	
1891	Kintarō Uyeno.	
1892	Michikiyo Wake.	Takasato Kojima.
1893	Hisagorō Ono.	
1894	Hajime Ōtsuki.	
1895	Kōtarō Sakai.	
1896	Kōtarō Nishizaki.	
October, 1896	Toyoyuki Yeda.	
1797	Kazuo Nagai	Yenji Inouye.
"	Tarō Ōshima.	
1898	†Kōtarō Itō.	
1899	Senjirō Tanii.	Tōkichi Amenomiya.
"	Sunao Miyagawa.	

KŌGAKUSHI. (Kōgakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Kōbu-Daigakkō.)

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1879	Kiyoshi Minami.	Ayahiko Ishibashi.
1880	Hachirō Kobayashi.	Yōkichi Tsujimura.
"	†Rokurō Ōta.	Motoi Chikusa.
"	Kyōta Shibuya.	Seitarō Iizuka.
"	†Atsutaka Sayeki.	
1881	Narinori Satō.	†Taki Katori.
"	Yoshiwo Asuke.	Moritaka Yemori.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1881	†Tsutō Yashiro.	Yukitarō Takata.
1882	†Senzō Ōshima.	†Hisaki Nobechi.
"	Aijirō Kasai.	Heinojiō Uyeki.
"	Sanjirō Kikkawa,	Isaburō Kambara.
1883	Kaichi Watanabe.	Sakurō Tanabe.
"	Takanobu Kōno.	Shōkichi Miyagishima.
"	Masayuki Otagawa.	Junnosuke Yamaguchi.
"	†Jūsaburō Kōno.	†Motoi Uyeyama.
"	Yasukichi Shimizu.	Kō Funabiki.
1884	Taminosuke Kume.	Kamesaburō Yoshimoto.
"	Hanjirō Furukawa.	Tōgo Ogawa.
1885	Chōsaku Yoshimura.	Tokimasa Aisawa.
"	Naka Tomonari.	Jitsu Makino.
"	Seiichirō Fukuoka.	

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KOBU-DAIGAKKO.)

1886	Seitarō Mukasa.	Isshi Saburi.
"	Kōran Sugawara.	Umesaburō Ogawa.
"	Tomonao Oyama.	Tomoyoshi Kuno.
"	Toshirō Uyeda.	Toyotarō Kuroda.
"	Kinnosuke Torikoye.	

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌGEIGAKUBU.)

1886	Hakujirō Kobayashi.	†Tachima Tanimura.
1887	Toragorō Kondō.	Nobushirō Watanabe.
"	Tsunejirō Nambu.	Toyojūrō Nagasaki.
"	Hidejirō Watanabe.	Shuntarō Yamaguchi.
"	†Masaye Hayashi.	Tokujirō Inouye.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1888	Hidesaburō Nakayama.	Kumema Ōkura.
"	Kyoichi Murakami.	Shigenaga Yoshiwara.
"	Ken Kudō.	Tadashi Ōkubo.
"	Fusayoshi Nozawa.	Kinzaburō Kishi.
"	Matsutarō Mochigase.	Kōzaburō Tanii.
"	Inazō Toya.	Masao Yamagami.
"	Issei Oki.	
1889	†Hiroshirō Hirokawa.	Toratarō Nishio.
"	Sukihiko Niwa.	†Motojirō Iinuma.
"	Yoshiki Okazaki.	Shimbei Kunizawa.
"	†Shumpei Yegawa.	Rokurō Watanabe.
"	Kisei Sōda.	
1890	†Shōichirō Kimura.	Takegorō Okada.
"	Kyōjirō Ichinose.	Jirō Miyake.
"	Kokuji Takikawa.	Motokichirō Takahashi.
"	Ishiyo Ishikawa.	Iwatarō Okuyama.
"	Teinosuke Aoyama.	Shigeyoshi Ishimaru.
"	Seijirō Ishiguro.	Narishige Tadano.
"	Sadaichirō Miike.	Kusujirō Nii.
1891	Tōjirō Sano.	Shigekurō Kadono.
"	Tatsujirō Takahashi.	Tamon Tsuruda.
"	Tadamasa Sekiya.	Kikuzō Ikawa.
"	Hampei Nagao.	
1892	Shikajirō Hattori.	Kusuke Miōi.
"	Sei Kojō.	Mitsutarō Andō.
"	Sannosuke Hori.	Fujimaru Yasuda.
"	Rokuji Noda.	
1893	Mitsuo Nawa.	Kōichi Hida.
"	Tōkichi Yendō.	Yumizō Sugamura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1893	Tatsunosuke Tsukawa.	Jin Inagaki.
"	Sennosuke Sekoda.	Mokichi Sugino.
"	Renjirō Nakanishi.	Yoshitō Sakaushi.
"	†Harujirō Hida.	Unokichi Hashimoto.
"	Kunitarō Takahashi.	Kurō Sakata.
1894	Takahiko Ōfuji.	Sōzaburō Sugiura.
"	Yasuichirō Tomita.	†Shūkichi Tashiro.
"	Riōsaburō Aoki.	Taketarō Furukawa.
"	Takijirō Iwakuchi.	Takejirō Shima.
"	Kumazō Fujii.	Kōkichi Nanzai.
"	Sunao Mikami.	Usaku Sasao.
"	Kanesaburō Nagura.	Yonokichi Katō.
"	Tatsujirō Adachi.	
April 1895	Yasuzō Kodaira.	
1895	Tadashi Nagasawa.	Tetsuzō Kurashige.
"	Seiki Ōhikata.	Masao Tanaka.
"	Rinnosuke Asahina.	Chikatami Soyama.
"	Yasunosuke Someya.	Gorō Shionoya.
"	Torao Kawaguchi.	Yūsuke Tamamura.
"	Yeitarō Watanabe.	Kanosuke Niimoto.
"	Gunjūrō Mochida.	
December 1895	Torotarō Nishimura.	
1896	Keisaku Shibata.	Minoru Umeno.
"	Rokuzō Kume.	Tsuneo Tokumi.
"	Kyoichi Aki.	Taizō Kobayashi.
"	Shōtarō Ōmura.	Isamu Aoki.
"	Kiyoshi Miyagawa.	Kichizō Nakagawa.
"	Chōtarō Satō.	Isamu Katō.
"	Naritoshi Shibata.	Shirō Satō.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Kōzō Sugitani.	Chiushirō Odagiri.
"	Heitarō Inagaki.	Heizaburō Okazaki.
"	Narimasa Akutsu.	Seigi Hashizume.
"	Kanichirō Kimura.	Yashirō Hamano.
1897	Tadahiko Hibi.	Kōichi Ōkōchi.
"	Naoya Shimasaki.	Maruo Ikeda.
"	Sukeo Sakai.	Ichitarō Hoshino.
"	Kōichi Inouye.	Tomejirō Takeda.
"	Kwanichi Mayekawa.	Atsunobu Fuji.
"	Yūsuke Yokobatake.	Nabetarō Miura.
"	Shigeto Yeda.	Shigeharu Shima.
"	Shidzuo Hara.	Yoshijirō Funatsuka.
"	Samuru Maruta.	Shintarō Yamanaka.
"	Tatsunosuke Yamamoto.	Jiurō Agawa.
"	Nuigorō Katō.	Yeiichi Murase.
"	Chōsaku Okumura.	
1898	Shōjirō Tagawa.	Yoshio Kinoshita.
"	Taroichi Yoshimachi.	Kiichirō Morigaki.
"	Yoroshi Ban.	Kazumi Takahashi.
"	Takeo Hotta.	Hikoshichi Maki.
"	Sanaye Mori.	Nobutoshi Yamamoto.
"	Yoshio Watanabe.	Hidekichi Sanada.
"	Tsuneo Itō.	Kōjirō Kawakami.
"	Shigekitsu Komizo.	Yōsuke Yamagata.
"	Giheiji Uchida.	Waichirō Sugii.
"	Narakichi Taga.	Hidekiyo Saoda.
"	Chikao Inouye.	Harutarō Nakagiri.
"	Hisashi Awoki.	Teiichirō Okuda.
"	Hiroyuki Andō.	Ujibumi Nishiike.

†Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	Kazunori Shimizu.	Isami Ikoma.
"	Sadamatsu Katayama.	
March 1899	Sakitarō Yamaji.	
1899	Rintarō Naoki.	Kiyokazu Ōi.
"	Seiichi Kajima.	Kanaye Ishikawa.
"	Narumi Iwata.	Narumi Sakaide.
"	Kenichi Ukai.	Noboru Okano.
"	Sanshi Mizokuchi.	Kuraji Takaishi.
"	Motokazu Yamaoka.	Naonobu Tani.
"	Kichiji Tanaka.	Umpei Gotō.
"	Shinjō Yanai.	Shigeru Kuwaoka.
"	Takuma Minoda.	Tatsujirō Nishiide.
"	Tsuchitarō Ishii.	Yūji Kumon.
"	Kakukichi Suzuki.	Ikuo Nakamura.
"	Buhei Higashi.	Esaburō Abe.
"	Kōsuke Kanazawa.	Kōgen Nakamura.
"	Tsutomu Fujino.	Ryokichi Hisamatsu.
"	Toshihiko Watanuki.	

MECHANICAL KNGINEERING.

1879	†Naotada Takayama.	Shinrokuro Miyoshi.
"	Shinichirō Arakawa.	Seinoshin Imada.
"	Kōji Miyasaki.	
1880	Yoshiaki Yasunaga.	†Torazō Harada.
"	Tanoshi Saka.	Jirō Sadachi.
"	Sekitarō Takeda.	Yoshisada Nogami.
"	Shigemichi Fujita.	Saneyasu Oka.
"	Kurō Yoshimi.	†Kiben Sōda.
"	Yasushi Yeiri.	
1881	Tōichirō Usui.	Shiunichi Hattori.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1881	Bunji Mano.	Tai Kishi.
"	Toshinobu Suda.	Masatomo Naitō.
"	Shimzaburō Awaya.	Masa Koyasu.
"	Rintarō Tanaka.	
1882	Ariya Inokuchi.	Junzō Nakahara.
"	Seizaburō Kawai.	Tsunezō Saitō.
"	Suetarō Kōsaka.	Matarō Kurizuka.
1883	†Hikotarō Mizukami.	†Sempei Inagaki.
"	Hikomatsu Iwasaki.	Taki Ōdake.
"	Motoki Kondō.	
1885	Tsuneta Shin.	Kyōzō Kikuchi.
"	Seikichirō Hata.	

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KOBU-DAIGAKKO.)

1886	Teikan Atsumi.	Kanichi Utsunomiya.

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌGEIGAKUBU.)

1886	Hidehisa Shimoyama.	Matsujirō Ōhira.
"	Riū Saburi.	Chiyokichi Suzuki.
1887	Ritarō Hirota.	
1888	Shōzō Tomonaga.	Suketarō Takai.
1889	Narazō Takatsuji.	Tadayoshi Ōkubo.
1890	Takashi Matsubara.	Ikuyata Suzuki.
"	Takeo Takimura.	
1891	Fujita Tanaka.	Gontarō Shiba.
"	Hikozō Mori.	
1892	Tsunatarō Sakuma.	
1893	Kaname Ōtsuka.	
1894	Tsuruzō Matsumura.	Yasujirō Shima.
"	Chūsaburō Shiba.	Noboru Kaneko.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1894	†Kenzō Hikobe.	Seiichi Tabuçhi.
"	Kunihiko Kawakami.	
1895	Kumao Fuwa.	Ichirō Yezaki.
"	Shōgo Hasegawa.	Aizaburō Matono.
"	Tokumatsu Fujibayashi.	Toyokichi Kawada.
"	Sōjirō Suzuki.	Tsunema Kuroda.
"	Tōichirō Yuasa.	
1896	Matashirō Yoshino.	Tatsumi Mochida.
"	Kiichirō Yano.	Tsuneo Gushima.
"	Tsunetarō Shinoda.	Tokurō Uchida.
"	Sagakichi Toriyama.	Jitsurō Yokoi.
"	Chikatsu Matsuno.	Yeisaku Sekitō.
"	Kunisuke Sekitō.	Gorō Furuta.
"	Kōichi Hibi.	
1897	Sakuma Tsutsumi.	Tokiji Hagiwara.
"	Yoichi Awoyama.	Shinkichi Yamada.
"	Nisōii Tasaki.	Tsutō Hagio.
"	Seiji Takasu.	Yosaburō Jō.
"	Teisei Matsumura.	Shōji Konishi.
"	Kintarō Yamaguchi.	Senkichi Ōtsuka.
"	Rinnosuke Kaneshige.	Denichirō Nishizaki.
"	Keizō Nagami.	Takeshi Hirano.
1898	Masao Kamo.	Masaharu Ishiwara.
"	Kiichirō Matsunaga.	Toraichi Awoyama.
"	Magoshirō Kawabe.	Yoshio Hayakawa.
"	Takeharu Iwasaki.	Kumajirō Makiyama.
"	Gisaburō Tagami.	Kōzō Taguchi.
"	Sōjirō Haga.	Kumezō Itō.
"	Hikonobu Arita.	Toyoki Harada.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	Toyoo Furukawa.	Toshio Iiyama.
"	Toshihiko Ezure.	
1899	Masahiko Ikeda.	Nobuyoshi Auma.
"	Yoshio Yamamoto.	Keizō Wada.
"	Takekichi Aramaki.	Kishirō Watanabe.
"	Toshimaro Tominaga.	Nobuji Tsukamoto.
"	Yoshio Maruo.	Sakurō Yamada.
"	Seiji Toyoda.	Ishinosuke Furuyama.
"	Masasuke Izuha.	Tatsuo Watanabe.
"	Nuijirō Fukushima.	Shōshirō Tsurumi.
"	Koshirō Tsukamoto.	Yasukichi Itō.
"	Misao Miyazaki.	Shinaji Takemoto.
"	Tatsuhiko Kamiya.	Takaye Shimamura.
"	Seiichi Sasase.	Kyosuke Nojiri.

NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.

1883	†Suyemichi Kameda.	Yoshiaki Iwata.
"	Kichiro Koyama.	
1884	Umanosuke Fukuda.	Yasuichi Sugitani.
"	Kyō Aoki.	
1885	Tsurutarō Matsuo.	Shinsaburō Konishi.

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ.)

1886 Taitō Tanaka.

1887	Bunichirō Fukuchi.	†Kō Watanabe.
"	Takahisa Shirato.	Tatsukichi Itō.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1888	Sakutarō Takakura.	Tomiichi Uyeno.
1889	Kumekichi Tomiyama.	
1890	Seiichi Terano.	Raikichi Shirai.
"	Saku Yamada.	Yasuzō Wadagaki.
1891	Tsune Mera.	
1892	Tomomichi Katō.	
1893	Monya Kojima.	Kaizō Yamamoto.
"	Masaya Abe.	
1894	Hampei Fujishima.	
1895	Kazufusa Tamagawa.	Ayaji Ishikawa.
"	Kinetarō Takeda.	
1896	†Kentarō Tanisuye.	Denjirō Tsuruda.
1897	Tamatarō Tōjō.	Tatsu Kumakura.
"	Minetarō Katayama.	Tomomoto Seida.
"	Kiichirō Shibaoka.	Heiji Saiki.
"	Sōtarō Miyazako.	
1898	Seinen Yokota.	Junichirō Imaoka.
"	Kiyojirō Ōta.	Naoji Tomikawa.
"	Naosaburō Kusakabe.	Tetsujurō Shinowara.
"	Yoshimichi Togashi.	Naohide Iwano.
"	Uhei Masumoto.	
1899	Seitarō Kojima.	Suyeo Nonaka.
"	Kōshirō Shiba.	Chōji Yamamoto.
"	Masuzō Fujita.	Tokuichi Ōkōchi.
"	Nario Kimura.	Shinjirō Watanabe.
"	Raiichi Toki,	

TECHNOLOGY OF ARMS.

1890	Shōzō Arisaka.	
1892	Shōsaku Hinata.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	Nobuharu Ishizawa.	Yasushi Shinowara.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

1879	†Rinzaburō Shida.	
1880	Takeo Iwata.	Shinjun Nakayama.
1881	Ichisuke Fujioka.	Kōsaku Kumakura.
"	Hatsune Nakano.	Ōsuke Asano.
"	†Kakunosuke Iida.	Takamasa Kashiwamura.
1882	Saitarō Ōi.	Gitarō Yamakawa.
"	Kōtarō Morishima.	Hidesuke Igarashi.
"	Makoto Tsuboi.	Kunihiko Iwatari.
1883	†Umesaburō Kotaka.	Bentarō Tamaki.
"	†Rentarō Nagayama.	Tei Hasegawa.
"	Senkichi Kanda.	
1884	Daisaburō Aoki.	

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ.)

1886	Seisuke Hayashi.	

1887	Masamichi Niwa.	Hayatsuchi Kodama.
1888	Junsuke Miyake.	Toraji Bannai.
1889	†Sekitarō Nakagawa.	Torajirō Koki.
"	Toraichirō Ikeda.	
1890	Jūki Kobori.	Kōhei Ōiwa.
1891	Dengorō Ushioda.	
1892	Iwasaburō Nakahara.	Yōtarō Wadachi.
"	Jiuzō Kajiura.	Senjirō Koyake.
1893	Kichijirō Itami.	Takasuke Okamoto.
"	Keitarō Okamoto.	Samurō Tani.
1894	Keijirō Okamoto.	Masujirō Yenya.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	Komakichi Kimura.	Keijirō Kishi.
"	Kōgorō Watanabe.	Shōsuke Mine.
May 1896	Kumajirō Amano.	
1896	Hidetarō Hō.	Yasuo Rikō.
"	Chūji Awoyama.	Jun Noguchi.
"	Seiich Hirota.	Tadanori Tomita.
"	Ichirō Gotō.	Bunrokurō Sugino.
"	Denji Yoshino.	Kinichirō Katayama.
"	Mannosuke Niwa.	Seiji Ichikawa.
"	Tsunesada Fujita.	Kazuo Morita.
"	Riōjirō Matsuura.	Shōgorō Tsukino.
1897	Giichi Ishizu.	Morisaburō Tonegawa.
"	Iwaichi Nōtomi.	Ryohei Ogawa.
"	Shūjirō Urata.	Katsusaburō Ōyama.
"	Kigenji Ichikawa.	
1898	Eiji Awoyagi.	Yoshirō Furuya.
"	Kōnosuke Nakamura.	Daizō Ōgoshi.
"	Jirō Ogata.	Kaoru Tomita.
"	Fusawaka Ono.	Shūji Suzuki.
"	Ryoji Hirayama.	Yetsuzō Watanabe.
"	Yoshihisa Nishiwaki.	Shigeki Nakaya.
"	Tsugimitsu Nishimura.	Riūzō Nakamura.
"	Tsuneichi Fujiyama.	Sanjirō Yamamoto.
"	Umesaburō Yamada.	Naoji Maki.
"	Sansaku Ishizaka.	Tokihiko Tanegashima.
1899	Kōhei Ogura.	Shigeshi Kondō.
"	Katsu Fukuda.	Takeo Miyaguchi.
"	Yoshikazu Nishikawa.	Kikutarō Hayashi.
"	Takesaburō Akiyama.	Yōji Kasuya.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Shigekane Tada.	Yukio Okitsu.
"	Taketarō Takahashi.	Shirō Takano.
"	Gorō Fujimoto.	Shikanosuke Furushō.
"	Toyoo Tanaka.	Kōichi Noguchi.
"	Kei Machihara.	Kaworu Fukui.

ARCHITECTURE.

1879	Kingo Tatsuno.	Tōkuma Katayama.
"	Tatsuzō Sone.	Shichijirō Sadachi.
1880	†Hisakichi Fujitomo.	Yuzuru Watanabe.
1881	†Matatsune Sakamoto.	Masamichi Kuru.
"	Masutomo Ohara.	
1882	Takamasa Niinomi.	Kikusuke Torii.
"	Kōzō Kawai	Tatsutarō Nakamura.
1883	Kinsai Funakoshi.	Daikichi Taki.
"	Hanichi Morikawa.	Shigenori Yoshii.
1885	Gorō Watanabe.	

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU DAIGAKKŌ.)

1886 Toyosuke Tanaka.

1888	Nishijiro Nakahama.	
1890	Tamisuke Yokokawa.	Manji Kasai.
"	Hyōzō Sō.	
1891	Keikichi Ishii.	Teikichi Shimizu.
1892	Chūda Itō.	Yeifu Mamizu.
"	Seizō Tajima.	Keijirō Yamashita.
"	Ikuji Kawai.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1893	Uheiji Nagano.	Yasushi Tsukamoto.
"	Kisaburō Ōkura.	Shirō Mitsuhashi.
1894	Magoichi Noguchi.	Sannosuke Ōsawa.
"	Kenkichi Yahashi.	Oto Yendō.
1895	Tadashi Sekino.	Ichirō Nomura.
1896	Teiji Suzuki.	Yoshinosuke Horiike.
"	Tsunejirō Fukuoka.	Heizō Hashimoto.
"	Kentarō Ikeda.	
1897	Goichi Takeda.	Matsunosuke Moriyama.
"	Yasushi Kataoka.	Kōkichi Yamaguchi.
"	Tetsurō Nakaye.	Shigemitsu Matsumuro.
"	Tetsuya Nakagawa.	
1898	Seiichirō Chūjō.	
January 1899	Osaburō Hoshino.	
1899	Shichigorō Yamada.	Takaharu Onogi.

APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

1879	Jōkichi Takamine.	Seikichi Mori.
"	†Teikichi Nakamura.	Yoshiki Fukabōri.
"	Shinjirō Kishi.	Yoshio Torii.
1880	Shōtarō Tsukiyama.	Zenichi Imai.
"	Sei Ninomiya.	Yeinosuke Tanabe.
1881	Michitada Kawakita.	Shōson Nakagawa.
"	Tamemasa. Haga.	
1882	Tatsuo Inui.	
1883	†Tetsukichi Shimizu.	Tsunehisa Fujii.
"	Masatada Takamatsu.	
1884	Masanobu Shimose.	Toratarō Kawanami.
"	Iwaichirō Shizuki.	Toshishige Hosokawa.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1885	Kichijirō Ihara.	Saburō Ogata.

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ.)

1886	Chikamasa Ōkubo.	Toshio Ichikawa.

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KŌGEIGAKUBU.)

1886	Kinichirō Ichino.	

1887	Sukesaburō Doi.	Masuo Moriyama.
1888	Matsunosuke Hosoki.	Gorokichi Nakagawa.
"	Sentarō Tsuboi.	Gisuke Ikuta.
"	†Kaichirō Sutō.	Yōma Yamadera.
"	Takeo Watanabe.	Kenji Saitō,
"	Hyōtarō Umeno.	Yoshigorō Wakayama.
"	†Yoshihiko Okajima.	
1889	†Minejirō Tonami.	Santei Utsumi.
"	Kyōtarō Kitamura.	Kanetomi Yoshimura.
1890	Yeikichirō Motono.	
1891	Yoshigorō Shinoda.	Shinzō Yendō.
1892	Kuaijirō Kondō.	
1893	Torakichi Nishikawa.	Toragorō Tanahashi.
1894	Jōkichirō Yemori.	Takeshi Kamoi.
"	Wataru Amenomiya.	Otokichi Yamanouchi.
"	Shigematsu Yamaoka.	Tōtarō Fujibayashi.
"	Motokichi Ikeo.	Tomitarō Yamao.
1895	Kamejirō Yoshikawa.	Katsutarō Sayeki.
"	Suyekichi Hiramatsu.	Tokuju Kaneko.
"	Tsunesuke Shiota.	Yeijirō Tanaka.
October 1895	Shirō Nakai.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Sōsuke Nakagawa.	Fusajirō Kodera.
"	Kiutarō Miyoshi.	Zinkichi Inouye.
"	Chikaya Ōyama.	Seigō Shimizu.
"	Maroshi Iwamura.	Osamu Imaida.
"	Utarō Yamazaki.	
1897	Chiri Ōtsuki.	Shinnosuke Matsunaga.
"	Manji Okada.	Sadaoki Hachiya.
"	Tsuruichi Tsurumaki.	
1898	Kisaburō Miyama.	Kenichi Higuchi.
"	Ushichi Sugi.	Tokujirō Takamatsu.
"	Keiji Mitani.	Asobu Naitō.
"	Tadashi Moniwa.	
1899	Mitsuzō Fujii.	Takichi Uyeda.
"	Kihachi Nagai.	Ichitarō Shōji.
"	Takao Noma.	Yatao Noguchi.
"	Sunao Tsukamoto.	Itarō Minoda.
"	Hiroshi Muraoka.	

TECHNOLOGY OF EXPLOSIVES.

1891	Kumaji Kususe.	

MINING.

1879	†Kizō Kondō.	Masakane Asō.
1880	Tatsuo Oki.	Sei Kuwabara.
"	Masamichi Yoshiwara.	†Hatashi Ogashima.
"	Chikanari Matsushita.	Ryō Sengoku.
"	Tominori Kitsunezaki.	Kinichi Yamada.
"	Rikusaburō Kondō.	Sukenobu Maki.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1881	Itsuzō Fujino.	Shigeru Sugata.
"	Teizō Sera.	Toyonoshin Tsuno.
"	Raijirō Hayashi.	Masanobu Ishibashi.
"	Kiutarō Nagai.	Tōru Satō.
1882	†Kakichi Miyazaki.	Naka Matoba.
"	Osamu Ishida.	Reiji Kanda.
"	Morikazu Mita.	Rokurō Ōshima.
"	Tetsusaburō Kosugi.	Kumajirō Sunohara.
1883	Sōichi Yamagata.	Sakujirō Fujioka.
"	Rokunosuke Suzuki.	Yeiichi Matsuda.
1884	†Junnosuke Ōhara.	Ichirō Ōtsubo.
"	Seiichi Saitō.	Kenroku Shimada.
"	Igajirō Mamiya.	Masayoshi Abe.
"	Itarō Hidaka.	Washitarō Kasahara.
"	Shirō Murase.	
1885	Yasushirō Kawai.	Masateru Kuroda.
"	Takeji Nakamura.	Kinichirō Ishizaka.
"	Nagaaki Akiyama.	

(STUDENTS OF THE LATE KŌBU-DAIGAKKŌ.)

1886	Seizoku Yonekura.	Ichisuke Ōhigata.

METALLURGY.

1879	Fuyukichi Obana.	†Ren Kurimoto.
1880	Yonehachi Takashima.	
1881	Shichirō Nobe.	
1882	Kanji Kitamura.	

† Dead.

MINING AND METALLURGY.

(STUDENT OF THE LATE KOGEIGAKUBU.)

Year of Graduation.		
1886	Buntarō Yamada.	
1887	Hachiya. Ishida.	Yoshitarō Watanabe.
1888	Miyagorō Onda.	Teizaburō Hori.
"	Giichi Akiyama.	Seitarō Uchida.
1889	Seigo Nishiyama.	
1891	Gunpei Monma.	Kiūtarō Kuroiwa.
1892	Koroku Kamura.	Kaichirō Imaizumi.
"	Suyenojō Meguro.	Zen Hattori.
"	Yoshikatsu Yamaguchi.	
1893	Kiōsaku Takeda.	Iwaya Hosoi.
"	Yasuhei Yoneda.	Masashige Iioka.
1894	Aitarō Nomi.	Jisaburō Yokobori.
"	Junsuke Iijima.	Kinjirō Shimamura.
"	Yoshiteru Yoneyama.	
1895	Tamaki Makita.	Kinosuke Fukutome.
"	Yoshima Sayeki.	Kuraji Kuzu.
"	Kajita Nishi.	Tasuku Utsumi.
"	Sutezō Yetō.	Kuniyoshi Shiibara.
"	Kiichirō Takagi.	Seiroku Tsubouchi.
1896	Kunihiko Yamada.	Yoshirō Ihara.
"	Ritsuzō Tsumagi.	Kōji Tamaki.
"	Jūjirō Ishiura.	Jūro Munakata.
"	Takumi Sewo.	Shōkichi Namura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Denjirō Nakanishi.	Seizaburō Takakura.
"	Hatsushirō Ōhashi.	Juntarō Sugimoto.
1897	Kuniichi Tawara.	Chūsuke Suyehiro.
"	Yoshio Iijima.	Ujimichi Nakaōji.
"	Tokuji Kawai.	Heitarō Kawai.
"	Jōkichi Fujioka.	Shōnosuke Hoso.
"	Jūzaburō Matsumiya.	Sōkichi Kō.
"	Sokujirō Yabuki.	Gengorō Taguchi.
"	Seirio Hōga.	
1898	Daikichi Saitō.	Benzō Katsura.
"	Jintarō Kojima.	Motarō Sakikawa.
"	Kanji Hasegawa.	Katsutarō Tanabe.
"	Kazuye Kibe.	Yaichirō Wakabayashi.
"	Iwazō Okada.	Chiwaki Nomura.
"	Masumoto Maekawa.	Shōkichi Yamamoto.
"	Yoshitarō Kusakabe.	Tokutarō Segawa.
"	Hidehiko Nakamoto.	Senma Miyazaki.
"	Tarō Tomita.	Tokuta Inamura.
"	Tamenosuke Takama.	Seijirō Ōmura.
"	Kamekichi Kurata.	Keijirō Nishio.
"	Keikichi Miyoshi.	Kōjirō Wanami.
"	Matsutarō Shioi.	
1899	Tadashirō Inouye.	Ayao Komuro.
"	Korehiko Takenouchi.	Chūichi Yamada.
"	Iwaki Kikkawa.	Teruyoshi Sutō.
"	Tamejirō Ishiguro.	Yeijirō Yokokura.
"	Ryota Tanimura.	Ainosuke Fukuchi.
"	Mosuke Kikuchi.	Kazumaro Yoshizawa.
"	Chōji Imai.	Yoshihiko Yagi.
"	Soichirō Murata.	Naoyoshi Tajima.
"	Tōta Endō.	

GRADUATES (who are not Gakushi).

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Year of Graduation.

1879 *Shūkichi Sugiyama.
1880 †Yoshisane Terauchi.
1881 *Ichitarō Yamanouchi.
1882 Ryūzaburō Itō.
1883 †Kintarō Katsuma.

APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

1880 *†Kyūshirō Hayashi.
1882 *Ryōzō Obata.

ARCHITECTURE.

1882 †Ishimatsu Miyahara.
1884 *Tomotaro Yoshizawa.

MINING.

1880 Minoji Arakawa.
1881 †Hōken Chō.

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* Third Class Graduates.
† Dead.

BUNGAKUSHI. (Bungakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Tokyo Daigaku).

PHILOSPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, POLITICAL ECONOMY, AND JAPANESE AND CHINESE LITERATURE.

Year of Graduation.		
1880	Kenzō Wadagaki. *c.a.*	Tetsujirō Inouye. *a.b.*
"	Shinsaku Kōdero. *a.b.*	Kiyoomi Chikami. *a.b.*
"	Sadanaga Koba. *b.c.*	Keizō Nakakuma. *b.c.*
"	Kakuzo Okakura. *b.c.*	†Takasuye Fukutomi. *a.c.*
1881	†Seiichi Suyeoka. *c.a.*	Kumazō Tsuboi. *b.c.*
"	Keiroku Tsutsuki. *b.c.*	Kojirō Tatsumi. *a.b.*
"	Jigorō Kanō. *b.c.*	Inagi Tanaka *d.*
1882	Nagao Ariga. *a.*	Sanaye Takata. *b.c.*
"	Ichirō Yamada. *b.c.*	Tameyuki Amano. *b.c.*
1883	Yūjirō Miyake. *a.*	Seitarō Umewaka. *b.c.*
"	Yatsuka Hozumi. *b.c.*	†Chōnosude Ogiwara. *b.c.*
"	Takejirō Kimura. *b.c.*	Sadakichi Tsuruhara. *b.c.*
"	Yūzō Tsubouchi. *b.c.*	Kamejirō Mayekawa. *b.c.*
"	Tadatake Ogawa. *b.c.*	Teishichi Nakahara. *b.c.*
1884	Yoshirō Sakatani. *b.c.*	Tsunejirō Nakagawa. *b.c.*
"	Kinya Kume. *b.c.*	Kenjirō Hamada. *b.c.*
"	Shikurō Hiranuma. *b.c.*	Kinshirō Tsuchiko. *b.c.*

a. Graduates of Philosophy.
b. " " Political Science.
c. " " Political Economy.
d. " " Japanese and Chinese Literature.
† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1884	Juichi Soyeda. *b.c.*	Yūji Rinoiye *b.c.*
"	Shōren Katō *b.c.*	Hiderō Kasuga *b.c.*
"	Gompei Harakawa. *b.c.*	Suketo Sugiye. *b.c.*
"	Ichirō Tanahashi. *d.*	
1885	Yenryō Inouye. *a.*	Noburu Kanai. *b.c.*
"	Kōjūrō Nagasaki. *b.c.*	Untō Kurokawa. *b.c.*
"	Tsunekuni Mihara. *b.c.*	†Rokurō Homma. *b.c.*

PHILOSOPHY.

1886	†Masane Hidaka.	Ichizō Nagasawa.
December 1886	†Ginnosuke Sakakura.	
1887	Mitsuyuki Kiyosawa.	Ryōhei Okada.
"	Junzaburō Yamane.	
1888	Masatarō Sawayanagi.	
1889	Shuku Ōnishi.	Jintarō Ōse.
"	Tōnosuke Watanabe.	
1890	Unokichi Hattori.	
1891	Yasuji Ōtsuka.	Kōkichi Kanō.
"	Goichirō Makise.	Nobumasa Fujii.
1892	Senzaburō Tachibana.	Sōkei Sonoda.
1893	Bunzaburō Matsumoto.	Matatarō Matsumoto.
"	†Yasusaburō Yoneyama.	Matajirō Watanabe.
"	Yenjirō Matsudaira.	
1894	Yoshinaga Ōshima.	Jū Odani.
"	Tei Iwamoto.	Suyehiko Kusaba.
"	Yoshitatsu Sakamaki.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	Susume Mizobuchi.	Gorō Kumaya.
"	Aikichi Miyoshi.	Kikuo Wada.
"	Nobutada Ota.	Yeinosuke Kuribara.
1896	Genyoku Kuwaki.	Masaharu Anezaki.
"	Tongo Takebe.	Tomojirō Shimizu.
"	Rinjirō Takayama.	Kōjirō Matsumoto.
"	Ichijō Hirota.	Jirō Shimoda.
"	Yasunosuke Yamamoto.	Kamejirō Kurita.
"	Toshiye Murakami.	Jūzō Takahashi.
"	Tadasaburō Hashimoto.	Matatarō Nozaki.
"	Chihiro Kuroki.	
1897	Yoshimaru Kaniye.	Kenrio Yoshida.
"	Michihiro Akagi.	Masatsugu Tsukahara.
"	Seiichi Taki.	Gisaburō Okano.
"	Naotarō Nonomura.	Kwankai Satake.
"	Matajirō Hatori	Masakazu Itagaki.
"	Yenjirō Mine.	Hiroshi Tsutsumi.
"	Akiyoshi Sasabe.	Sannosuke Ogata.
"	Natsunaye Ikeda.	Hiroshi Kamiya.
1898	Seichi Yoshida.	Kenjirō Fujii.
"	Kiyohiko Kubo.	Jōkwan Chikazumi.
"	Tomoharu Yamanobe.	Shinobu Imafuku.
"	Sanjūrō Tomonaga.	Daijō Tokiwa.
"	Tomoyoshi Tomiogi.	Hideho Ōta.
"	Ichitarō Kamioka.	Teishirō Takei.
"	Giichi Yuasa.	Momoyo Oka.
"	Kijūrō Suyehisa.	Dōgen Tōru.
"	Teruhiko Koga.	Mitsuyoshi Hatta.
"	Rinkuma Wada.	Sanenori Uyeno.
1899	Seiichi Hadano.	Shinichirō Nishi.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Yoshio Noda.	Masaaki Moriuchi.
"	Riukichi Endō.	Sadazō Uyemura.
"	Tomokichi Fukurai.	Genchi Katō.
"	Daiji Ichikawa.	Wataru Totoki.
"	Kentoku Hori.	Hirotarō Hayashi.
"	Keijitsu Toraishi.	Kyoshin Nakao.
"	Tankai Maoka.	Eiichirō Sugimoto.
"	Saburo Tamaki.	Tatsutoyo Hara.
"	Tomitsuchi Sugiyama.	Kiyoshi Kakiyama.
"	Nobutaka Fujisawa.	Tatsugorō Murakami.

JAPANESE LITERATURE.

1886	Tsunetarō Toda.	
1888	Kazutoshi Uyeda.	
1889	Sanji Mikami.	Kuwasaburō Takatsu.
1890	Mankichi Wada.	
1892	Yaichi Haga.	
1893	Hisato Kikuchi.	
1894	Sakutaro Fujioka.	Otoo Fujii.
"	Kiyotami Kusano.	
1895	Masao Shioi.	
1896	Moritarō Hayashi.	Toshisuke Sugi.
"	Matajirō Takeshima.	Hikaru Shimomura.
"	Yutaka Yoshida.	Yoshiye Ōmachi.
"	Masakazu Sasa.	
1897	Katsutoyo Ōnogi.	Masayoshi Okada.
"	Kōishi Hoshina.	Masachika Hirai.
1898	Toraji Shinbo.	Seijirō Yokochi.
"	Tokutarō Ōbayashi.	Kōzō Utsumi.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Kiosuke Yoshioka.	Yomota Sakamoto.
"	Naotarō Saito.	Hidezō Kubota.

CHINESE LITERATURE.

1894	Masatsura Miyamoto.	Toraji Nishitani.
"	†Shigetarō Nakano.	
1895	Naōki Kanō.	Toyohachi Fujita.
1896	Jitsuzō Kuwabara.	Susumu Yamanouchi.
"	Yūtarō Asakawa.	
1897	Mansuke Takaki.	Jirō Shirakawa.
"	Kinzaburō Akanuma.	Naozō Matsuyama.
October, 1897.	Kageji Kamida.	
1898	Kendō Itō.	Takejiro Takase.
"	Tanetsugu Akizuki.	Tetsuyei Mitsuki.
"	Suyeo Ōtsuka.	Taiju Shimizu.
"	Keiken Asahino.	Yoshiharu Fukuyama.
"	Keijirō Marui.	Masazumi Sakai.
1899	Kūshirō Nakayama.	Shinzō Mitsuda.
"	Tetsuya Kawada.	Miyokichirō Iida.
"	Saneo Doi.	Kunihiko Itō.
"	Tokuji Kubo.	Sukemasa Arima.
"	Shōichirō Yamaguchi.	Santoku Kadowaki.

JAPANESE HISTORY.

1893	Kenjirō Kikuchi.	Saijirō Nakayama.
"	Taira Shidehara.	

† Dead

Year of Graduation.		
1894	Kingorō Ōmori.	Seiichi Fujita.
"	Nobunao Oda.	Shirō Kamiya.
"	Riōshin Tatsukuchi.	
1895	Torata Mutō.	Seiichi Okabe.
"	Teinosuke Inouye.	Sadama Ōhara.
"	Hitoshi Ōshige.	
1896	Ginzō Uchida.	Teikichi Kita.
"	Katsumi Kuroita.	Reishirō Nakano.
"	Oshirō Itō.	Kenpei Shibasaki.
"	Naomasa Nakajō.	Taneo Sasakawa.
"	Seisaku Kobayashi.	Rūjirō Kidera.
1897	Sadakazu Shigeta.	Yeiichi Takayama.
"	Torajirō Kitagawa.	Mosaburō Shōda.
"	Sada Waki.	Shigeo Haishi.
"	Kiyotoshi Kusumoto.	Tokugorō Nakamura.
"	Kenichi Takamiya.	Sachihiko Tenbō.
"	Nakasaburō Ogino.	Takejirō Senju.
"	Kikutarō Miura.	Kiozō Ōhara.
1898	Egen Sakō.	Tatsujirō Honda.
"	Masakuni Shiraishi.	Kokichi Satō.
"	Enjō Kasuga.	Hideshirō Hara.
"	Isamu Okamoto.	Tatsuzō Yokoyama.
"	Makoto Esaki.	Shinshi Mida.
"	Taketora Kiyooka.	Makoto Masaki.
"	Yatsuka Osaki.	Kōichi Nomura.
"	Naogorō Yamakawa.	
1899	Zennosuke Tsuji.	Manjirō Hiroye.
"	Fumitoki Miyukida	Hikoshirō Hoshino.
"	Zenkiō Hōkaku.	Tadayori Nakagawa.
"	Masashi Hirayama.	Toshisuke Murata.

Year of Graduation.		
1899	Kumeo Ōdomo.	Tatsuya Iyeiri.

HISTORY.

1889	†Kwanichirō Shimoyama.	
1890	Masaru Isoda.	Kurakichi Shiratori.
1891	Ginjirō Ogawa.	
1892	Kōichirō Urai.	
1893	Agu Saitō.	Asajirō Honda.
"	Teiichirō Hasegawa.	Sumio Nakazawa.
1894	Tarokichi Yoshikawa.	Shinichirō Fuwa.
"	Katsuji Yoshimura.	Sōkichi Matsuda.
"	Motoji Satake.	
1895	Chiharu Watanabe.	Naojirō Murakami.
"	Seitarō Saitō.	Kiichi Sagaki.
"	Tokihide Nagayama.	Kiyoshi Makiyama.
"	Yūroku Hara.	
1896	Shigetomo Kōda.	Katsurō Hara.
"	Hideo Segawa.	Tadasu Yui.
"	Sadaaki Kitabatake.	Tsunejirō Katō.
"	Tsuneji Inouye.	Komasaku Shibuye.
"	Shigeo Kawaguchi.	
1897	Tōkichi Yoshikuni.	Takashi Sakaguchi.
"	Shigekichi Kumamoto.	Shin Shiraishi.
"	Kikunosuke Kamihara.	Yeikichi Kajikawa.
"	Kwanichi Imai.	Masanobu Nakagawa.
"	Naokatsu Kagawa.	Hideoki Kimura.
"	Daisaku Mitsui.	Kōtarō Amagaya.
"	Yūji Fukuda.	Hanshirō Yagi.
"	Kanoye Chūma.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1898	†Buhachirō Nakahara.	Sutejirō Hashimoto.
"	Kengo Murakawa.	Kenichi Sakamoto.
"	Kōmin Kawai.	Atsutane Sakata.
"	Eijirō Narukawa.	Genjirō Washinoo.
"	Shinichi Tagawa.	Tomezō Yasui.
"	Naosaburō Hirota.	
1899	Tsutaye Matsumura.	Motozō Kōno.
"	Seigo Oda.	Baiichi Komatsu.
"	Umazō Naitō.	Kanesaburō Morita.
"	Niichi Yano.	Matasaburō Yasuoka.
"	Toshiyuki Hada.	Tarō Yano.
"	Masakazu Hori.	Tomōhiko Tabuchi.
"	Komakichi Takakuwa.	

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

1890	Sotokichi Hayashi.	
1893	†Masanobu Yokoyama.	
1895	Riōzaburō Sakaki.	Riutarō Kawaguchi.
1896	Naoyoshi Ogawa.	Shōzaburō Kanazawa.
1897	Katsuji Fujioka.	Kōnosuke Ikari.
1899	Idsuru Shinmura.	Hisatane Okano.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1891	Masaki Tachibana.	
1893	Kinnosuke Natsume.	
1895	Ichiroichi Tamamushi.	Shinjirō Yamakawa.
1896	Bunjirō Shima.	Kisaku Tamura.
"	Kunitarō Kuroyanagi.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1897	Bin Uyeda.	Junji Nagaya.
"	Rinkichi Tsuchii.	Kosaburō Itō.
1898	Namiki Hayashi.	Rio Nasukawa.
"	Gitarō Aoki.	Tomoki Yoshimura.
1899	Seijirō Ibaraki.	Motoshi Tatsuno.
"	Masanobu Ōtani.	Koichirō Shiga.
"	†Chigaya Makino.	Masayasu Tozawa.
"	Torikuma Tanaka.	Wasaburō Asano.
"	Kenkichi Yoshizawa.	Tokinosuke Yamada.

GERMAN LITERATURE.

1891	Teisuke Fujishiro.	Torao Suga.
1895	Seiji Uyeda.	
1896	Tōjirō Nagaye.	
1897	Shinichirō Tobari.	Shōkichi Aoki.
1898	Isami Kojima.	Shinkichi Fujii.
1899	Akira Nakanome.	Yōsuke Kanno.

FRENCH LITERATURE.

1899	Tomotoki Matsui.	

RIGAKUSHI.

MATHEMATICS.

1884	Toyoo Takahashi.	
1885	Jikei Hōjiō.	Kyonosuke Kumazawa.
1888	Kōkichi Kanō.	
1889	Tsutō Motoda.	Jutarō Kawai.
1890	Iwasaburo Sugiyama.	
1891	Sotosaburo Mori.	

Year of Graduation		
1892	Kisaburō Matsui.	
1895	Kōkichi Mitamura.	
1896	Isao Watanabe.	Kōkurō Yoshida.
1897	Tsuruichi Hayashi.	Teiji Takagi.
"	Takuji Yoshiye.	
1898	Senkichi Nakagawa.	Hideo Okumura.
"	Rinzō Miwata.	Sotojirō Fujita.
1899	Sadajirō Matsumura.	Yoshiya Takano.
"	Genjirō Hosokawa.	Kōji Ōmi.

ASTRONOMY.

1888	Shin Hirayama.	Keizaburō Ashino.
1889	Shōnosuke Iijima.	
1892	Hisashi Kimura.	
1897	Kiyotsugu Hirayama.	
1898	Motoji Kuniyeda.	
1899	Kiyofusa Saotome.	Tokurō Nakano.

PHYSICS.

1878	Hisashi Terao.	Yoshitaka Sembon.
"	†Teiji Nobutani.	Kyohei Nakamura.
"	Fusaki Sakurai.	
1879	Tadasu Namba.	Kiyoo Nakamura.
"	Umekichi Yatabe.	Yūji Wada.
"	Susumu Samejima.	Munenori Takanose.
"	†Shūye Toyoda.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1880	Kanichirō Miwa.	Mamori Mimori.
"	Tokusaburō Kiriyama.	†Jimmatsu Shioda.
"	Unari Kobayashi.	†Tadamoto Sawano.
"	Teizō Tamana.	Tōta Yasuda.
1882	Shōhei Tanaka.	Rikitarō Fujisawa.
"	Aikitsu Tanakadate.	
1883	Sukeyasu Sakai.	
1884	Yeinosuke Yamaguchi.	
1885	†Kiyoshi Sawai.	†Shintarō Hayasaki.
1886	Jun Hirayama.	Masumi Saneyoshi.
1887	Hantarō Nagaoka.	
1888	Shunkichi Kimura.	
1890	Fusakichi Ōmori.	Toshinojō Mizuno.
"	Kenji Tsuruda.	
1891	Goichi Sawada.	
1892	Kiūtarō Miyamoto.	Seiji Nakamura.
1893	Tei Noda.	Tatsuto Ōta.
,,	Yasusaku Iwaoka.	Kensō Ujiiye.
"	Matazō Yendō.	
1894	Yoshijirō Katō.	Ushinosuke Tange.
,,	Tomokichi Nakamura.	Yoshibumi Kawai.
"	Masuzō Shinowara.	Akitsune Imamura.
"	Eisuke Ōshima.	
1895	Takurō Tamaru.	Eitarō Sakai.
"	Shinzō Shinjō.	Denjirō Sutō.
"	†Tokinosuke Kumagaye.	Jin Tachihara.
October 1895	Rokushiro Tsuruda.	
1896	Shizuo Sano.	Chinzō Tomoda.
"	Toraki Seto.	Hanroku Yasaka.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1896	Hidemori Nishi.	Yoshitame Uraguchi.
"	Masayasu Hattori.	Takeshi Shinowara.
1897	Kōtarō Honda.	Chiunosuke Hiratsuka.
"	Kiyoshi Kawakita.	Masatarō Enya.
,,	Kumajirō Honjiō.	Taroku Ikenaga.
1898	Riokichi Ōtani.	Moritoshi Itabashi.
"	Mantarō Itō.	Tsunematsu Kume.
"	Yoshio Shinjiō.	Wasaburō Ōishi.
"	Kenkichi Hagiwara.	Sanshirō Tanaka.
"	Torakichi Tabira.	Itarō Imai.
"	Sakuma Nagamura.	
1899	Kinnosuke Hayakawa.	Ikuo Kuwaki.
"	Daiji Kawai.	Yoshisaburō Kashiwagi.
"	Sōnosuke Mori.	Naokichi Izu.
"	Takematsu Okada.	Seizō Shimizu.
"	Keisuke Sashima.	Rinzō Satō.
"	Shigeyoshi Hisa.	

CHEMISTRY.

1877	Rokurō Takasu.	Mitsuru Kuhara.
"	Michimasa Miyazaki.	
1878	Tokusaburō Isono.	Jintarō Takayama.
"	Shinrokurō Itō.	Yoshimi Hiraga.
"	Toyokichi Takamatsu.	Shun Fukuda.
"	†Kōichi Kobayashi.	
1879	Iwata Nakazawa.	Toyota Ishidō.
"	Mitsuzō Hida.	Kenjirō Ota.
"	†Yeijirō Watanabe.	Yataro Kitamura.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1880	Nobumasa Kōga.	Hikorokurō Yoshida.
"	Iwao Ishikawa.	Monoshiro Moriya.
"	Yuzuru Watanabe.	Osamu Matsumoto.
1881	Osamu Hisada.	Seizō Imai.
"	Tsuneshichirō Katō.	Gentarō Takahashi.
1882	Toyokitsu Uyeda.	Yatarō Ishikawa.
"	Shunsui Sawabe.	†Kakusaburō Tachibana.
1883	Kanichirō Koide.	Kusushi Iwabuchi.
"	Tōzō Bannai.	†Hidetoshi Tokoroya.
"	†Yasukichi Ōishi.	Tetsutarō Yoshioka.
"	Sagorō Sugitani.	Shintarō Adachi.

PURE CHEMISTRY.

1884	Yeinoshin Yoshitake.	†Katsujirō Takashima.
1885	Yetsunojō Hori.	Motojirō Matsui.

APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

1884	Bunjirō Masujima.	Ishitarō Yokochi.
"	Itaru Andō.	
1885	Kumazō Tsuboi.	Mitsukuni Murase.

CHEMISTRY.

1886	Kiyotoshi Makino.	
1889	Kikunaye Ikeda.	Masataka Ogawa.
1890	Seihachi Hada.	Tajirō Ichioka.
"	Yatarō Horiike.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1892	Yūkichi Ōsaka.	
1893	Toyotarō Kamiya.	
1894	Tōzō Ōmori.	Masumi Chikashige.
1895	†Tokuzo Saitō.	
1896	Kōichi Matsubara.	Kanzō Takei.
"	Shizuo Hirao.	
1897	Tokuhei Kametaka.	Yosaburō Shimidzu.
"	Ketsujirō Shirakabe.	Hitoshi Matsumoto.
"	Toshio Hirata.	Matsuo Fukui.
"	Yasuji Ishida.	
1898	Motooki Matsui.	Ichizō Suganuma.
"	Mototsuchi Tanaka.	Matasaburō Tsukamoto.
1899	Shunzō Matsubara,	Toshitsura Majima.
"	Seijirō Kondō.	Kiyoshi Ikeda.
"	Tsuneichi Gotō.	Kadzu Imagawa.

BIOLOGY.

1881	Isao Iijima.	Tomotarō Iwakawa.
"	Chujirō Sasaki.	

ZOOLOGY.

1882	Chiyomatsu Ishikawa.	
1885	Gempachi Mitsukuri.	
1886	Shōgorō Tsuboi.	
1888	Ichirō Shishido.	
1889	Masamaru Inaba.	Kamakichi Kishinouye
1890	Seitarō Gotō.	
1891	Keishō Matsui.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1892	Tsunenobu Fujita.	
1893	†Sadamori Hirota.	
1894	Usamaru Takakura.	Senzō Ōmori.
1895	Jiuta Hara.	
1896	Tatsuo Aida.	
1897	Tōkichi Nishikawa.	Torata Takayama.
"	Hisakichi Watanabe.	Shigeyasu Yoshiwara.
"	Akira Iidzuka.	
1898	Mikinosuke Miyajima.	
1899	Iwaji Ikeda.	

BOTANY.

1885	Kōtarō Saita.	
1886	Mitsutarō Shirai.	Naomaro Ōyatsu.
1887	†Chikaye Tsuge.	
1889	Manabu Miyoshi.	Kintarō Okamura.
1890	Seiichirō Ikeno.	
1891	Seitarō Hori.	
1892	Kenjirō Fujii.	
1895	Atsushi Yasuda.	Tsutsumi Ichimura.
"	Shinzō Oka.	
1897	Fukutarō Kōno.	Chutarō Ōwatari.
1898	Tamaki Inui.	
1899	Keita Shibata.	Naoye Ōno.
"	Shunsuke Kusano.	Hirotarō Hattori.

GEOLOGY.

1879	Bunjirō Kotō.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1880	Tadatsugu Kochibe.	Denkichi Yamashita.
"	Matsujirō Nishi.	
1881	†Takao Fujitani.	
1882	Matajirō Yokoyama.	Kenzō Nakajima.
"	Akira Yamada.	
1883	Toshi Suzuki.	†Yasushi Kikuchi.
1884	†Sōjirō Miura.	
1885	Tadayuki Nasa.	Tsunahiro Tada.
1887	Kotora Jinbō.	Senichi Ōtsuka.
1888	Shōshirō Matsushima.	Hatsujirō Shibata.
1889	Naratarō Kaneda.	
1890	Ikutarō Asai.	
1892	Manjirō Yamakami.	
1893	Tetsugorō Wakimidzu.	
1894	Tadasu Hiki.	
1895	Naomasa Yamazaki.	Yamajirō Ishii.
"	Sanetaka Shimizu.	†Iichirō Chiga.
"	Denzō Satō.	
1896	Takuji Ogawa.	Jūzō Iwasaki.
"	Kinosuke Inouye.	†Narinori Shimomura.
1897	Tsunenaka Iki.	Hatsutarō Ishiwara.
1898	Takeshi Hirabayashi.	Eijirō Sagawa.
"	Yuzuru Saitō.	Chutarō Kido.
1899	Seishō Ishikawa.	Hirosaburō Sakurai.
"	Shūhō Hirose.	Shigeri Matsuda.
"	Masae Yagi.	Tōzō Takimoto.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

1880 Teiichi Sakata.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1881	Tomokichi Yoshida.	Ryūsaku Godai.
1883	†Sakuji Yokoi.	Shintarō Kawakami.
"	†Mitsuo Tanabe.	
1884	Shōzaburō Gonda.	

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1878	Isoji Ishiguro.	Mitsugu Sengoku.
"	Zentarō Mita.	
1879	Shunji Ōmori.	Kanō Tachibana.
"	Kyōsaburō Futami.	†Wataru Shimizu.
"	†Busuke Nojiri.	
1880	Yasuto Koshiba.	Yoshitsugu Kurata.
"	Tanenobu Oka.	Benjirō Kusakabe.
"	Motogorō Aoki	†Hiide Koshizuka.
1881	Naoji Shiraishi.	Ryūtarō Nomura.
"	Ryūta Hara.	†Sanichi Shimomura.
"	Tetsuo Tsuchida.	Ninao Ishida.
1882	Teizaburō Nakahara.	Kyōzō Kumakura.
"	Takeshi Miura.	†Katsura Nagasaki.
1883	Yeji Nakajima.	Sentarō Kondō.
"	Gompei Ōya.	Yoshishige Noguchi.
1884	Genjirō Yamazaki.	
1885	Yoshichika Wada.	

MINING AND METALLURGY.

February 1879	Wataru Watanabe.	
1879	Shachio Kawano.	Ichizō Okada.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1881	Rentarō Hotta.	
1882	Kageyoshi Noro.	Shinji Harada.
"	Yoshitada Ōki.	Yoshinori Wada.
"	Kyōda Ōyagi.	
1883	Osamu Yamagata.	Takeichiro Matsuda.
"	Teisho Taguchi	Kasaku Nakano.
1884	Naoki Ishikawa.	
1885	Naoya Yamada.	Haruo Tajima.

NOGAKUSHI.

(Nogakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Komaba Nōgakkō, and Nōgakushi 1886-1890 are the graduates of Tōkyō Nōringakkō)

AGRICULTURE.

March	1880 †Kōzō Enomoto.	Kizō Tamari.
"	Seikō Kusano.	†Yūkichi Sakabe.
"	Kazuuji Ushimura.	Zenjirō Sasaki.
"	Gisaburō Sakuma.	†Tatsuichi Ushioda.
June	1880 Tokiyoshi Yokoi.	Tsuneakira Sakō.
"	†Chikara Ōuchi.	Hidenosuke Imai.
"	Hajime Watanabe.	Yoshishige Ōtsuka.
"	Kamezō Yamamoto.	Jun Sawano.
"	Noriyoshi Oshikawa.	Hajime Aoyama.
"	†Seitarō Harada.	Hyakusuke Ibara.
"	Noritaka Tsunetō.	Mankichi Saitō.
"	†Kennosuke Taniguchi.	Shō Takahashi.
"	Yosaburō Sakuma.	Harukichi Obana.
"	Motoyasu Nakamura.	†Yasaburō Komiya.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1885	†Shōichi Tsuda.	Yonekuma Miyoshi.
"	Setsusaburō Tanaka.	†Hachirō Tamai.
"	Bunnoshiu Konishi.	Taijirō Yamaguchi.
"	Akira Shitō.	Chōji Yoshida.
"	Tetsuya Onda.	Tamotsu Akiyama.
"	Ryōji Yamanaka.	†Kakusaburō Furusawa.
"	Kumeshirō Saitō.	
1886	Kōzaburō Okada.	†Kanjirō Yoshikawa.
"	Kōsuke Honda.	Teiichirō Kugahara.
"	Tokunosuke Ijichi.	Shinichirō Okada.
"	Shōzō Kusuwara.	Shirō Chishiki.
"	Toyotarō Katada.	Bun Funaki.
"	Kyūnojō Tawara.	Umetarō Fukuiye.
"	Masayoshi Matsuzaki.	Hyōshirō Tachibana.
1887	Makoto Sawamura.	Yōtarō Mori.
"	Katsutomo Tōjō.	Toyotsune Nomura.
"	Masato Toyonaga.	Kiyohiko Mishiro.
"	†Moriaki Shiki.	Tamotsu Kitagaki.
"	Yūya Ōbayashi.	†Keisuke Fujimura.
"	Shōshirō Nakajima.	†Masatsune Tanaka.
1888	Eijirō Yoshida.	Yoshinaga Satō.
"	†Yoshirō Kurashima.	Fusajirō Kobayashi.
"	Bunichirō Minari.	Muneyoshi Nagaoka.
"	Kōjirō Hirata.	Toshiya Yamanaka.
"	Iwajirō Honda.	Inosuke Okamura.
"	†Toyozō Umeno.	
1890	Yasunosuke Kagami	Toyotarō Yamada.
"	Imasu Ōta.	Gisuke Kumano.
"	Shigejirō Kumagaye.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1891	Hitōshi Nakamura.	Shigemoto Katō.
"	Ginkichi Ojima.	Shōji Nakagawa.
"	Kōsaku Horio.	Hidezō Ikeda.
"	Noboru Shahana.	Keitarō Homma.
"	Kanzō Takata.	
1892	Tadamasa Miyabara.	Kenkichi Obata.
"	Suketeru Kikkawa.	Tatsushirō Kagayama.
"	Kametarō Toyama.	Sōshichirō Takeda.
"	Gonshirō Haga.	Kōnō Iida.
"	Tatsuo Kanō.	Tatsuichirō Shigematsu.
"	Butarō Suzuki.	Hayatarō Kusakabe.
"	Seii Suga.	Shigetane Ishiwata.
"	Toyotarō Seki.	Seigo Komatsu.
"	Sadajirō Yema.	Ihachi Yasaki.
"	Tokukichirō Abe.	Toshio Ono.
"	Kanaye Nakamura.	Ki Hara.
1894	Ippei Inagaki.	Harutaka Takatori.
"	Ikusaburō Sagisaka.	Nobutarō Onuki.
"	Tatsusaburō Kido.	Iwataro Gōhara.
"	Hideji Kishi.	Setsuji Kurano.
"	Ya Mitsuhashi.	Kiushiro Yokoyama.
"	Toraji Kusakado.	Shunkuma Ōkubo.
"	Chūjiro Honjō.	Kichizō Nishigaki.
"	Hideo Yoshida.	Tōtarō Ishiyama.
1895	Yeizaburo Uyeno.	Hirotaro Andō.
"	Jirō Kawara.	Daihachi Nitta.
"	Yūtaro Sasaki.	Suyeo Katō.
"	Tomoteru Akaboshi.	Jōjirō Adachi.
"	Naojirō Miura.	Yasutarō Takebayashi.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	Shintarō Hatsumi.	Kumata Yamazaki.
"	Takahisa Matsukuma.	Matsujirō Umase.
1896	Tōzaburō Tsukida.	Junzō Ōmori.
"	Teizō Itō.	Yūkichi Ida.
"	Todomu Kimura.	Toraji Tanaka.
"	†Yasujūrō Hashimoto.	Shinichi Aoki.
"	Ikutarō Kuroki.	Bunka Uyeda.
"	Chōjiro Ikeda.	Chōtarō Harizuka.
"	Haruji Fujimoto.	Tetsu Shirasaka.
"	Riugo Itō.	Motohiko Hattori.
"	Chugo Kobayashi.	
1897	Yūtarō Ashizawa.	Sumiaki Arima.
"	Yeijirō Uyeda.	Yasushi Andō.
"	Rintarō Sasaki.	Takeji Yoshida.
1898	Shinitsu Yamane.	Shinkichi Taguchi.
"	Osatsune Takami.	Shunzō Kusakawa.
1899	Kōjirō Sugano.	Tajirō Hosoda.
"	Kamenoshin Kawasoye.	Kikukichi Honda.
"	Hirosaburo Uno.	

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

1886	Yoshinao Kozai.	Shintarō Ishii.
"	Hikomatsu Yoshida.	Matsujirō Kamoshita.
"	Genjirō Hayakawa.	
1890	Saburō Shinjō.	Hatsujirō Sakano.
1891	Tsunejirō Ikawa.	Koremasa Yamada.
"	Teiichi Uchiyama.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1892	Sakukichi Machida.	Ichisuke Naoi.
"	Kōkichi Miyake.	
1894	Kikuji Yabe.	Junshirō Okumura.
"	Kiutarō Yagi.	Gintarō Daikubara.
"	Wakindo Yamashita.	Michitō Tsukamoto.
"	Junjirō Ishii.	Kitsuju Takahashi.
"	Chōtarō Tsuji.	Gentarō Yamanaka.
1895	Kiyohisa Yoshimura.	Yoshimichi Kinoshita.
"	Hisaye Satō.	Seiga Inouye.
1896	Umetaro Suzuki.	Tōichirō Hanai.
"	Tetsuji Miyachi.	Teppei Ishizuka.
"	Naganari Mayeno.	Iwao Kusunoki.
"	Yeijūrō Nishimura.	Sanjirō Aoyama.
"	Mitsutarō Shimada.	
October 1896	Tomeji Nakamura.	
1897	Kōtarō Negami.	Nobukichi Yamazaki.
"	Seiki Takabayashi.	
1898	Wachū Hisakadō.	Kamechiyo Kikuchi.
"	Genjū Sasada.	Masaichi Horiuchi.
"	Shunshō Niino.	
1899	Keijirō Asō	Torazō Nishimura.
"	Chūtarō Yonemaru.	Matsujirō Takeshita.
"	Katsujirō Kawashima.	Seichō Kōno.

NŌGEIKAGAKUSHI.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

1883	Jun Sawano.	Tsuneakira Sakō.
"	Hidenosuke Imai.	Noriyoshi Oshikawa.
"	Hyakusuke Ibara.	

Year of Graduation.		
1885	Toyozō Yoshii.	Kenzō Oku.
"	Kingo Ogasawara.	Matatarō Ota.
"	Yentarō Kakizaki.	Masahiro Hineno.
"	Misao Matsuoka.	

RINGAKUSHI.

(Ringakushi before 1891 are the graduates of Tōkyō Nōringakkō)

FORESTRY.

1886	Masatada Yezaki.	Ryujirō Nakagawa.
"	Yosaburō Tamachi.	Seijirō Homma.
"	Kamesaburō Sugihara.	Masamori Arita.
"	Masakichi Nagata.	Takeyo Matsui.
"	Yoshinari Katayama.	†Naojiro Sakurai.
"	Yoshiyuki Funada.	Kenzō Akiyama.
"	Hiroyasu Isoyama.	
1887	Jūji Murata.	Kiyozō Dōke.
"	Kakusuke Naitō.	†Jūji Umemura.
"	Jūsuke Itō.	Seitarō Kitamura.
"	Sadamoto Kodera.	Kōzaburō Matsushita.
"	Tarō Shirakawa.	Jingorō Mori.
"	†Rokurō Yanagita.	
1888	Kunijirō Wada.	Kiyoji Tanaka.
"	Kitsuji Tadaki.	Yeikichi Shibata.
"	†Asajirō Okumura	Hangorō Shinozawa.
"	Eiji Hotta.	Hidemi Matsunami.
"	Toshitora Morita.	Matatoshi Hoshino.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1888	Katsuzō Moriwaki.	Nariaki Konishi.
"	Eisuke Shiwaji.	Kamekichi Yamane.
1890	Zentarō Kawase.	Shitarō Kawai.
"	Masayoshi Hashiguchi.	Otosaku Saitō.
"	Uichirō Saitō.	Seiroku Honda.
"	Junichirō Nagakura.	Takirō Miyajima.
"	Shōzō Mito.	†Manjirō Matsuura.
"	Dōji Kiyohara.	Torazō Arita.
"	Komanosuke Hayashi.	Eijirō Usuki.
"	Teiichi Nojiri.	Tōichirō Senda.
"	Shinzō Suzuki.	Onokichi Nakayama.
1892	Shingorō Satō.	Tsune Mochizuki.
"	Gorō Nakamuta.	Tamezō Iidani.
"	Yūtarō Tanaka.	Wasaku Sasaki.
"	Kioken Kimura.	Michio Yaye.
"	Ken Shiosawa.	Masatarō Watanabe.
"	Fusakichi Uchiyama.	†Hikozō Koteda.
"	Kaoru Suzuki.	Yoshio Shibata.
"	Gengo Kazama.	Kaisaburō Fukuda.
"	Tametarō Moriyama.	Shinobu Yamaguchi.
"	Shōkei Inouye.	Shigeyasu Katsumada.
"	Mataji Nishida.	Teijirō Tsuruda.
"	Yuzuru Mayeda.	Riūtarō Miki.
1894	Hanshirō Migita.	Fusakichi Koide.
"	Homi Shirasawa.	Yoshijūro Tanaka.
"	Fusayuki Hosoi.	Shinji Yoshida.
"	Fusaji Gotō.	Mototarō Kawada.
"	Tadaichi Imakawa.	
March 1895	†Shirota Satō.	

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1895	†Tsunetarō Horimoto.	Shōzaburō Mimura.
"	Tomihiko Matsudaira.	Sadaye Okuda.
1896	Fumio Ishimaru.	Kōzaburō Kume.
"	Rikikuma Matsuda.	Kōjirō Ōshima.
"	Tsunetaka Miyazaki.	Teizaburō Senbon.
"	Yoshinao Niijima.	Teisuke Ogawa.
1897	Yūtarō Iwakura.	Suzuo Takei.
"	Yoshimasa Wada.	Sabun Higuchi.
"	Hiroshi Utsunomiya.	
1898	Kitarō Moroto.	Atsufusa Nakamura.
"	Tsunatarō Nakajima.	Chūzaburō Mori.
"	Kihei Okabe.	
1899	Otokichi Watanabe.	Shōitsu Hōtta.
"	Yoshisuye Yoshida.	

JŪIGAKUSHI.

(Jūigakushi before 1886 are the graduates of Komaba Nōgakkō, and Jūigakushi 1886-1890 are the graduates of Tōkyō Nōringakkō)

VETERINARY MEDICINE.

1880	Katsuzō Nishikawa.	Yūji Kishimoto.
"	Sōsuke Niiyama.	Goichi Suzuki.
"	Tōta Makino.	Keiichi Fukaya.
"	Kenkichi Tange.	Jirō Fukami.
"	Naomichi Kuriki.	†Takamori Fukuyama.
"	Saburō Terada.	Kinji Seya.
"	Seikichi Miura.	Yoshijirō Yabe.
"	Moriharu Yamashita.	
1882	Giemon Sudō.	Sennosuke Katsushima.

Year of Graduation.		
"	Kō Tanaka.	Sōkichi Fujie.
"	Kinzō Yajima.	Harutaka Yokura.
"	Yūzō Kawamura.	†Kōjirō Nakagawa.
"	Motonao Furukawa.	Kaneo Mitsuoka.
"	Kuntarō Suzuki.	Hisashi Kuno.
"	Goichi Kuwabara.	Katsunosuke Mizuhara.
"	Tokutarō Tanaka.	Sanenori Saitō.
"	Nari Mori.	†Kanji Takahashi.
"	Tsuneji Murasaki.	Shūtoku Tsuji.
1885	Hatsukuma Tokishige.	Benji Hirosawa.
"	Taminosuke Kambe.	Otojirō Ikeda.
"	†Tarō Nambu.	Yūjiro Satō.
"	Tōtarō Ikoma.	Yaotarō Hara.
"	Hideshirō Takamine.	Hikozō Okami.
"	Seimei Satō.	Chūichirō Tominaga.
"	Gisuke Kudō.	†Yasutarō Nakae.
"	Yasushi Shōji.	
1886	Keitaro Tsuno.	Komanosuke Kumai.
"	Ochiyo Katō.	†Toragorō Ohata.
"	†Tōsuke Itō.	
1889	Kippei Imai.	Hōichi Fujisaki.
"	Dōjirō Naitō.	Masae Ōtsuki.
"	Shuntarō Ōi.	Hosaburō Tamura.
October. 1889	Seiyū Kiuchi.	
1890	Kōsei Tsuchimochi.	
1892	Kiichirō Mutō.	Shōichi Kobayashi.
"	Kimpei Saitō.	Tsurumatsu Hamaguchi.
"	Yeijirō Yamada.	Yōsaburō Katō.
"	Teijirō Kani.	Kōnosuke Aoyama.

† Dead.

Year of Graduation.		
1892	Tokiyoshi Minamizawa.	Hiōzō Uchimura.
"	Junnosuke Yasui.	
1893	Matazō Isogai.	
1894	Iwakichi Kani.	Bunya Nemoto.
"	Katsuo Hosoya.	Makitaro Ōta.
"	Kiyoshi Imai.	Jirozō Noguchi.
"	Kakujirō Takao.	Genjirō Oka.
1895	Kōtarō Ogura.	Hikoji Yuchi.
"	Motoaya Yuzuriha.	
1896	Zennosuke Harashima.	Naoshi Nitta.
"	Kōgorō Murata.	Mizunojō Nakanishi.
"	Tsunesaburō Ban.	
1897	Aizaburō Yamamoto.	Takizō Mochizuki.

GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT GAKUSHI.

AGRICULTURE.

1892 †Kumajirō Kikuchi.

FORESTRY.

1892 †Otokichi Hara. †Nobuo Hirota.

† Dead.

NUMBER OF GAKUSHI AND GRADUATES.

(September 1899)

Hōgakushi	1043
Hōritsugakushi	58
Igakushi	587
Seiyakushi	34
Yakugakushi	20
Kōgakushi	874
Bungakushi	393
Rigakushi	340
Nōgakushi	227
Nōgeikagakushi	12
Ringakushi	115
Jūigakushi	93
Jun-Igakushi	6
Graduates (not Gakushi) of the late Shihōshō Hōgakkō	4
Graduates (not Gakushi) of the late Kōbu Daigakkō	11
Graduates (not Gakushi) of the Agriculture Course	1
Graduates (not Gakushi) of the Forestry Course	2
Grand Total	3820
Counted twice	7
Actual Number	3813
Deceased	248

STUDENTS ON THE ROLL. (September 1899).

University Hall	335
Law	59

Medicine			14
Engineering			111
Literature			99
Science			42
Agriculture			10
College of Law			890
Law			493
Politics			379
Elective Students			18
College of Medicine			474
Post-graduates			2
Medicine	Students undergoing graduation examinations.	33	345
	4th Year.	39	
	3rd Year.	101	
	2nd Year.	105	
	1st Year.	100	
Pharmacy	3rd Year.	5	7
	2nd Year.	1	
	1st Year.	1	
Elective Students			87
College of Engineering			380
Civil Engineering	3rd Year.	30	99
	2nd Year.	29	
	1st Year.	40	
Mechanical Engineering	3rd Year.	24	79
	2nd Year.	22	
	1st Year.	33	
Naval Architecture	3rd Year.	12	51
	2nd Year.	16	
	1st Year.	23	
Technology of Arms	3rd Year.	4	13
	2nd Year.	4	
	1st Year.	5	

Electrical Engineering	3rd Year.	12	
	2nd Year.	20	51
	1st Year.	19	
Architecture	3rd Year.	5	
	2nd Year.	2	13
	1st Year.	6	
Applied Chemistry	3rd Year.	9	
	2nd Year.	10	24
	1st Year.	5	
Technology of Explosives	3rd Year.	1)	1
Mining and Metallurgy	3rd Year.	13	
	2nd Year.	9	34
	1st Year.	12	
Elective students			15
College of Literature			286
Post-graduates			4
Philosophy	3rd Year.	23	
	2nd Year.	28	87
	1st Year.	36	
Japanese Literature	3rd Year.	9	
	2nd Year.	12	32
	1st Year.	11	
Chinese Literature	3rd Year.	6	
	2nd Year.	6	24
	1st Year.	12	
Japanese History	3rd Year.	9	
	2nd Year.	9	29
	1st Year.	11	
History	3rd Year.	14	
	2nd Year.	17	58
	1st Year.	27	
Comparative Philology	3rd Year.	3)	3
English Literature	3rd Year.	7	
	2nd Year.	14	28
	1st Year.	7	

German Literature	3rd Year.	4	14
	2nd Year.	1	
	1st Year.	9	
French Literature	(3rd Year.	2)	2
Elective Students			5
College of Science			71
Post-graduates			7
Mathematics	3rd Year.	1	9
	2nd Year.	4	
	1st Year.	4	
Astronomy	(1st Year.	1)	1
Physics	3rd Year.	10	25
	2nd Year.	7	
	1st Year.	8	
Chemistry	3rd Year.	3	8
	2nd Year.	3	
	1st Year.	2	
Zoology	(3rd Year.	1)	1
Botany	(3rd Year,	2)	2
Zoology and Botany	2nd Year.	5	7
	1st Year.	2	
Geology	3rd Year.	4	9
	2nd Year.	2	
	1st Year.	3	
Elective Students			2
College of Agriculture			264
Agriculture	3rd Year.	8	22
	2nd Yea.	6	
	1st Year.	8	
Agricultural Chemistry	3rd Year.	5	13
	2nd Year.	4	
	1st Year.	4	
Forestry	2nd Year.	5	17
	1st Year.	12	

Veterinary Medicine	(2nd Year.	1)	1
Elective Students			6
Subsidiary Course in Agriculture	3rd Year.	27	71
	2nd Year.	16	
	1st Year.	28	
Subsidiary Course in Forestry	3rd Year.	25	95
	2nd Year.	17	
	1st Year.	53	
Subsidiary Course in Veterinary Medicine	3rd Year.	15	39
	2nd Year.	5	
	1st Year.	19	
Grand Total			2.700

The Journals of the Medical, Engineering and Science Colleges, the Memoirs of the Literalture College, and the Bulletins of the Agricultural College, all of which have been published since 1887, contain the following articles :

INHALT.

DER

MITTHEILUNGEN AUS DER MEDICINISCHEN FACULTÄT.

Band. 1.

Das contagium der Syphilis, von Dr. J. Disse, Professor der pathologischen Anatomie und Dr. K. Taguchi, Professor der normalen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Zur Kenntniss der Chylurie, (aus der medicinischen Klinik des Herrn Professor Bælz) von Dr. K. Murata, Assistentarzt der inneren Klinik an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Lage des inneren Ohres, von Tsukanu Imada, Assistent-Professor der Anatomie der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Untersuchungen über die Wirkung des Macleyin's auf den thierischen Organismus. Erste Abhandlung von Dr. Y. Inoko, Assistent an dem pharmacologischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Das Nervensystem bei fibrinöser Peneumonie, von Dr. E. Bælz, Professor der klinischen Medicin in der Kaiserlichen Univeristät zu Tokio.

Ein Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Samen von Pharbitis triloba Miea, von K. HIRANO, Assistent an dem pharmaceutischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber vier Koreaner Schädel, von Dr. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Univrsität zu Tokio.

Beiträge zur Constitution des Scopoletins, von Dr. TAKAHASHI, Professor der Pharmacologie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Arbeiten aus dem pharmacologsichen Institut. I. Untersuchungen über die pupillenerweiternde Wirkung der Ephedrins, von Dr. D. TAKAHASHI, Professor der Pharmakologie und Dr. MIURA, Assistent der innern Klinik an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Toxikologisches über einen japanischen Giftschwamm, von Dr. Y. INOKO, Assistent an dem pharmacologischen Institut an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Arbeiten aus dem pharmacologischen Institut. II. Untersuchungen über einen Bestandtheil der Scutellaria lanceolaria, von Dr. TAKAHASHI, Professor der Pharmacologie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber die giftigen Bestandtheile und Wirkungen des japanischen Pantherschwammes (Amanita pantherina), von Dr. Y. INOKO, Assistent-Professor der Pharmacologie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber die Einflusse einiger Thierblutarten auf Milzbrandbacillen, (Aus dem hygienischen Institut) von Dr. M. OGATA, Professor an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio, und YASUHARA.

Ueber die japanische Baldrianwurzel, (Kisso) von Dr. Y. SHIMOYAMA, und K. HIRANO. Mittheilung aus dem pharmaceutischen Institute an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber Picraama eilantoides Planch, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio und K. HIRANO (Assisteut).

Ueber den Narcotingehalt einiger einheimischen Opiumsorten, von K. UYENO (Pharmaceut).

Untersuchungen über die Kost Studenten der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio, (aus dem hygienischen Institut) von

Dr. J. TSUBOI Assistant-Professor an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio, und Dr. H. MURATA Militärarzt der Armee.

Ueber die Einflüsse einiger Thierblutarten auf einige pathogene Bacterien, (Aus dem hygienischen Institut) von Dr. M. OGATA, Professor der Hygiene an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio, und YASUHARA.

Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Fugugiftes, von Dr. D. TAKAHASHI und Dr. Y. INOKO, Assistent-Professor an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Zur Kenntniss von einer neuen, ungesättigten Fettsäure, von Dr. Y. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber die Alkaloide von Datura alba Nees, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität, und T. KOJIMA (*Pharmaceut*).

Ueber das Vorkommen des Thymols im ætherischen Oele von Mosula japonica, von Dr. J. SHIMOYAMA, Professor der Pharmacie an der Kaiserlichen Universität und H. ONO (*Pharmaceut*).

Band. II.

Beitrage zur physischen Anthropologie der Aino. I. Untersuchungen am Skelet. Von Dr. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Beiträge zur physichen Anthropologie der Aino. II. Untersuchungen an Lebenden, Von Dr. KOGANEI, Professor der Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Band. III

Nephrophages Sanguinarius, ein neuer menschlicher Parasit im Urogenitalapparat. Von Dr. H. MIYAKE, Assistantarzt

und Dr. J. Scriba, Professor aus der chirurgischen Klinik der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Zur Frage der Fettbildung aus Eiweiss im Thierkörper. Von Dr. M. Kumagawa, Professor der medecinishen Chemie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio. Unter Mitwirkung von G. Kaneda, vormaligem Assistenten des Medicinisch-Chemischen Laboratorium an derlselben Universität.

Mittheilungen aus dem pharmaceutischen Institute der Kaiserlich-Japanischen Universität zu Tokio (Japan) Von Dr. J. Shimoyama, Professor der Pharmacie daselbst.

Ueber die Sporozoa (Gregarinen) der Vaccinelymphe und deren Bedeutung für die Krankheit. Von Prof. Masanori Ogata. Aus dem hygienischen Institute der Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber die Pestepidemie in Hong-Kong im Jahre 1894. Von Dr. T. Aoyama, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber Taenia nana, Von Dr. K. Miura, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio und F. Yamasaki, Assistenzarzt.

Ueber Kubisagari, eine in den nördlichen Provinzen Japans endemische Krankheit (Gerlier'sche Krankheit, vertige paralysant, vertige ptosique). Von Dr. K. Miura, Professor der inneren Medicien an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Die Addison'sche Krankheit in Japan. Von Dr. Kuniyoshi Katayama, Professor der gerichtlichen Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Band. IV.

Casuistische Mittheilungen. Von Dr. M. Miura, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber "l'hérédoataxie cérébelleuse" Marie's. Von Dr. K. Miura, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Beitrag zur Pathologie der Lebercirrhose. Von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Die erworbene Fussanomalie. Von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio und Dr. K. NAKANISHI.

Beiträge zur Pathologie und Therapie der Kakke. Von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Zwei Fälle von Geschwülsten des Thalamus opticus. Von Dr. K. MIURA, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Ueber dei Veränderungen der Knochen an der Händen und Füssen bei Lepra mutilans. Von Dr. K. MIURA, Professor der inneren Medicin an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Beiträge zur Pathologie und Therapie der Kakke. Von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der Pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Zur Diagnose des Magenkrebses und der tuberculäsen Peritonitis. Von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Pathologisch-anatomische Veränderungen im kleinen Kreislaufssystem bei den Mitralkranken und bei Kakkepatienten. Von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Keiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Beiträge zur Pathologie der Kakke. Von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der Pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Pulsus celer bei der Aorteninsufficienz. Von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.
Assistenten der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Pulsation der grossen Fontanelle bei Saeuglingen. Von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Blutdruck in der Vena cava superior und Vena cava inferior. Von Dr. M. MIURA, Professor der allgemeinen Pathologie und der Pathologichen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio.

Beitrag zur Aetiologie der Geschwülste. Von Dr. T. KANAMORI, Assistenten der allgemeinen Pathologie und der pathologischen Anatomie an der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Tokio

Ueber eine neue Art von Parasiteneiern. Von Dr. T. KANAMORI,

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On the Reduction of Nitrites to Hydroxyamine by Hydrogen Sulphide. By EDWARD DIVERS, M. D., F. R. S., Professor of Chemistry, Imperial University, and TAMEMASA HAGA, M. S. C. I., Assistant-Professor of Chemistry, Imperial University.

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Determination of the Elements of the Sun's Spin. By S. HIRAYAMA, *Rigakushi*, Imperial University.

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